

S-Finite Measure Monad on Quasi-Borel Spaces

Michikazu Hirata, Yasuhiko Minamide

October 12, 2023

Abstract

The s-finite measure monad on quasi-Borel spaces provides a suitable denotational model for higher-order probabilistic programs with conditioning. This entry is a formalization of the s-finite measure monad and related notions, including s-finite measures, s-finite kernels, and a proof automation for quasi-Borel spaces which is an extension of our previous entry *quasi-Borel spaces*. We also implement several examples of probabilistic programs in previous works and prove their property.

This work is a part of the work by Hirata, Minamide, and Sato, *Semantic Foundations of Higher-Order Probabilistic Programs in Isabelle/HOL* which will be presented at the 14th Conference on Interactive Theorem Proving (ITP2023).

Contents

1	Lemmas	3
2	Kernels	5
2.1	S-Finite Measures	5
2.2	Measure Kernel	14
2.3	Finite Kernel	16
2.4	Sub-Probability Kernel	17
2.5	Probability Kernel	18
2.6	S-Finite Kernel	19
3	Quasi-Borel Spaces	24
3.1	Definitions	24
3.1.1	Quasi-Borel Spaces	24
3.1.2	Empty Space	27
3.1.3	Unit Space	27
3.1.4	Sub-Spaces	28
3.1.5	Image Spaces	28
3.1.6	Binary Product Spaces	28
3.1.7	Binary Coproduct Spaces	29

3.1.8	Product Spaces	30
3.1.9	Coproduct Spaces	31
3.1.10	List Spaces	31
3.1.11	Option Spaces	34
3.1.12	Function Spaces	34
3.1.13	Ordering on Quasi-Borel Spaces	35
3.2	Morphisms of Quasi-Borel Spaces	37
3.3	Relation to Measurable Spaces	43
3.3.1	The Functor R	43
3.3.2	The Functor L	43
3.3.3	The Adjunction	46
3.3.4	Morphism Pred	57
3.3.5	The Adjunction w.r.t. Ordering	58
4	The S-Finite Measure Monad	59
4.1	The S-Finite Measure Monad	59
4.1.1	Space of S-Finite Measures	59
4.1.2	The S-Finite Measure Monad	63
4.1.3	l	64
4.1.4	Return	66
4.1.5	Bind	66
4.1.6	The Functorial Action	67
4.1.7	Join	68
4.1.8	Strength	68
4.1.9	The Probability Monad	72
4.1.10	Almost Everywhere	77
4.1.11	Integral	79
4.1.12	Binary Product Measures	88
4.1.13	The Inverse Function of l	93
4.1.14	PMF and SPMF	95
4.1.15	Density	95
4.1.16	Normalization	97
4.1.17	Product Measures	98
4.2	Measures	99
4.2.1	The Lebesgue Measure	99
4.2.2	Counting Measure	100
4.2.3	Normal Distribution	100
4.2.4	Uniform Distribution	101
4.2.5	Bernoulli Distribution	101
5	Examples	102
5.1	Montecarlo Approximation	102
5.2	Query	103
5.2.1	<code>twoUs</code>	104

5.2.2	Two Dice	105
5.2.3	Gaussian Mean Learning	106
5.2.4	Continuous Distributions	109
5.2.5	Normal Distribution	110
5.2.6	Half Normal Distribution	110
5.2.7	Erlang Distribution	111
5.2.8	Uniform Distribution on $(0, 1) \times (0, 1)$.	111
5.2.9	If then else	112
5.2.10	Weekend	113
5.2.11	Whattime	113
5.2.12	Distributions on Functions	114

For the terminology of s-finite measures/kernels, we refer to the work by Staton [4]. For the definition of the s-finite measure monad, we refer to the lecture note by Yang [6]. The construction of the s-finite measure monad is based on the detailed pencil-and-paper proof by Tetsuya Sato.

1 Lemmas

theory *Lemmas-S-Finite-Measure-Monad*

imports *HOL-Probability.Probability Standard-Borel-Spaces.StandardBorel*

begin

lemma *integrable-mono-measure:*

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$

assumes $[\text{measurable-cong, measurable}]: \text{sets } M = \text{sets } N \ M \leq N \ \text{integrable } N \ f$

shows *integrable* $M \ f$

<proof>

lemma *AE-mono-measure:*

assumes $\text{sets } M = \text{sets } N \ M \leq N \ \text{AE } x \ \text{in } N. \ P \ x$

shows *AE* $x \ \text{in } M. \ P \ x$

<proof>

lemma *finite-measure-return:finite-measure* $(\text{return } M \ x)$

<proof>

lemma *nn-integral-return':*

assumes $x \notin \text{space } M$

shows $(\int^+ x. g \ x \ \partial \text{return } M \ x) = 0$

<proof>

lemma *pair-measure-return:* $\text{return } M \ l \ \otimes_M \ \text{return } N \ r = \text{return } (M \ \otimes_M \ N)$

(l, r)

<proof>

lemma *null-measure-distr:* $\text{distr } (\text{null-measure } M) \ N \ f = \text{null-measure } N$

<proof>

lemma *distr-id'*:

assumes *sets* $N = \text{sets } M$

and $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } N \implies f x = x$

shows $\text{distr } N M f = N$

<proof>

lemma *measure-density-times*:

assumes [*measurable*]: $S \in \text{sets } M \ X \in \text{sets } M \ r \neq \infty$

shows $\text{measure } (\text{density } M \ (\lambda x. \text{indicator } S \ x \ * \ r)) \ X = \text{enn2real } r \ * \ \text{measure } M \ (S \cap X)$

<proof>

lemma *complete-the-square*:

fixes $a \ b \ c \ x :: \text{real}$

assumes $a \neq 0$

shows $a*x^2 + b * x + c = a * (x + (b / (2*a)))^2 - ((b^2 - 4 * a * c) / (4*a))$

<proof>

lemma *complete-the-square2'*:

fixes $a \ b \ c \ x :: \text{real}$

assumes $a \neq 0$

shows $a*x^2 - 2 * b * x + c = a * (x - (b / a))^2 - ((b^2 - a*c) / a)$

<proof>

lemma *normal-density-mu-x-swap*:

$\text{normal-density } \mu \ \sigma \ x = \text{normal-density } x \ \sigma \ \mu$

<proof>

lemma *normal-density-plus-shift*: $\text{normal-density } \mu \ \sigma \ (x + y) = \text{normal-density}$

$(\mu - x) \ \sigma \ y$

<proof>

lemma *normal-density-times*:

assumes $\sigma > 0 \ \sigma' > 0$

shows $\text{normal-density } \mu \ \sigma \ x * \text{normal-density } \mu' \ \sigma' \ x = (1 / \text{sqrt } (2 * \text{pi} * (\sigma^2 + \sigma'^2))) * \text{exp } (- (\mu - \mu')^2 / (2 * (\sigma^2 + \sigma'^2))) * \text{normal-density } ((\mu * \sigma'^2 + \mu' * \sigma^2) / (\sigma^2 + \sigma'^2)) \ (\sigma * \sigma' / \text{sqrt } (\sigma^2 + \sigma'^2)) \ x$

(**is** ?lhs = ?rhs)

<proof>

lemma *KL-normal-density*:

assumes [*arith*]: $b > 0 \ d > 0$

shows $\text{KL-divergence } (\text{exp } 1) \ (\text{density } \text{lborel } (\text{normal-density } a \ b)) \ (\text{density } \text{lborel } (\text{normal-density } c \ d)) = \ln (b / d) + (d^2 + (c - a)^2) / (2 * b^2) - 1 / 2$ (**is** ?lhs = ?rhs)

<proof>

lemma *count-space-prod:count-space* ($UNIV :: ('a :: countable) set$) \otimes_M *count-space* ($UNIV :: ('b :: countable) set$) = *count-space UNIV*

<proof>

lemma *measure-pair-pmf*:

fixes $p :: ('a :: countable) pmf$ **and** $q :: ('b :: countable) pmf$

shows *measure-pmf* $p \otimes_M$ *measure-pmf* $q =$ *measure-pmf* (*pair-pmf* p q) (**is** $?lhs = ?rhs$)

<proof>

lemma *distr-PiM-distr*:

assumes $finite\ I \wedge i. i \in I \implies$ *sigma-finite-measure* (*distr* ($M\ i$) ($N\ i$) ($f\ i$))

and $\wedge i. i \in I \implies f\ i \in M\ i \rightarrow_M N\ i$

shows *distr* ($\prod_M i \in I. M\ i$) ($\prod_M i \in I. N\ i$) ($\lambda xi. \lambda i \in I. f\ i\ (xi\ i)$) = ($\prod_M i \in I. \text{distr}\ (M\ i)\ (N\ i)\ (f\ i)$)

<proof>

lemma *distr-PiM-distr-prob*:

assumes $\wedge i. i \in I \implies$ *prob-space* ($M\ i$)

and $\wedge i. i \in I \implies f\ i \in M\ i \rightarrow_M N\ i$

shows *distr* ($\prod_M i \in I. M\ i$) ($\prod_M i \in I. N\ i$) ($\lambda xi. \lambda i \in I. f\ i\ (xi\ i)$) = ($\prod_M i \in I. \text{distr}\ (M\ i)\ (N\ i)\ (f\ i)$)

<proof>

end

2 Kernels

theory *Kernels*

imports *Lemmas-S-Finite-Measure-Monad*

begin

2.1 S-Finite Measures

locale *s-finite-measure* =

fixes $M :: 'a\ measure$

assumes *s-finite-sum*: $\exists Mi :: nat \Rightarrow 'a\ measure. (\forall i. sets\ (Mi\ i) = sets\ M) \wedge (\forall i. finite-measure\ (Mi\ i)) \wedge (\forall A \in sets\ M. M\ A = (\sum i. Mi\ i\ A))$

lemma(**in** *sigma-finite-measure*) *s-finite-measure: s-finite-measure* M

<proof>

lemmas(**in** *finite-measure*) *s-finite-measure-finite-measure* = *s-finite-measure*

lemmas(**in** *subprob-space*) *s-finite-measure-subprob* = *s-finite-measure*

lemmas(**in** *prob-space*) *s-finite-measure-prob* = *s-finite-measure*

sublocale *sigma-finite-measure* \subseteq *s-finite-measure*

<proof>

lemma *s-finite-measureI*:

assumes $\bigwedge i. \text{sets } (Mi\ i) = \text{sets } M \ \bigwedge i. \text{finite-measure } (Mi\ i) \ \bigwedge A. A \in \text{sets } M \implies$
 $M\ A = (\sum i. Mi\ i\ A)$

shows *s-finite-measure* M

<proof>

lemma *s-finite-measure-prodI*:

assumes $\bigwedge i\ j. \text{sets } (Mij\ i\ j) = \text{sets } M \ \bigwedge i\ j. Mij\ i\ j\ (\text{space } M) < \infty \ \bigwedge A. A \in$
 $\text{sets } M \implies M\ A = (\sum i. (\sum j. Mij\ i\ j\ A))$

shows *s-finite-measure* M

<proof>

corollary *s-finite-measure-s-finite-sumI*:

assumes $\bigwedge i. \text{sets } (Mi\ i) = \text{sets } M \ \bigwedge i. \text{s-finite-measure } (Mi\ i) \ \bigwedge A. A \in \text{sets } M$
 $\implies M\ A = (\sum i. Mi\ i\ A)$

shows *s-finite-measure* M

<proof>

lemma *countable-space-s-finite-measure*:

assumes *countable* $(\text{space } M)$ $\text{sets } M = \text{Pow } (\text{space } M)$

shows *s-finite-measure* M

<proof>

lemma *s-finite-measure-subprob-space*:

s-finite-measure $M \longleftrightarrow (\exists Mi :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{measure}. (\forall i. \text{sets } (Mi\ i) = \text{sets } M) \wedge$
 $(\forall i. (Mi\ i)\ (\text{space } M) \leq 1) \wedge (\forall A \in \text{sets } M. M\ A = (\sum i. Mi\ i\ A)))$

<proof>

lemma(**in** *s-finite-measure*) *finite-measures*:

obtains Mi **where** $\bigwedge i. \text{sets } (Mi\ i) = \text{sets } M \ \bigwedge i. (Mi\ i)\ (\text{space } M) \leq 1 \ \bigwedge A. M$
 $A = (\sum i. Mi\ i\ A)$

<proof>

lemma(**in** *s-finite-measure*) *finite-measures-ne*:

assumes $\text{space } M \neq \{\}$

obtains Mi **where** $\bigwedge i. \text{sets } (Mi\ i) = \text{sets } M \ \bigwedge i. \text{subprob-space } (Mi\ i) \ \bigwedge A. M$
 $A = (\sum i. Mi\ i\ A)$

<proof>

lemma(**in** *s-finite-measure*) *finite-measures'*:

obtains Mi **where** $\bigwedge i. \text{sets } (Mi\ i) = \text{sets } M \ \bigwedge i. \text{finite-measure } (Mi\ i) \ \bigwedge A. M$
 $A = (\sum i. Mi\ i\ A)$

<proof>

lemma(**in** *s-finite-measure*) *s-finite-measure-distr*:

assumes $f[\text{measurable}]: f \in M \rightarrow_M N$

shows *s-finite-measure* $(\text{distr } M\ N\ f)$

<proof>

lemma *nn-integral-measure-suminf*:

assumes *[measurable-cong]*: $\bigwedge i. \text{sets } (M i) = \text{sets } M$ **and** $\bigwedge A. A \in \text{sets } M \implies M$
 $A = (\sum i. M i i A) f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
shows $(\sum i. \int^+ x. f x \partial(M i i)) = (\int^+ x. f x \partial M)$
<proof>

A *density* $M f$ of s -finite measure M and $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ is again s -finite. We do not require additional assumption, unlike σ -finite measures.

lemma(*in s-finite-measure*) *s-finite-measure-density*:

assumes *f[measurable]*: $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
shows *s-finite-measure (density M f)*
<proof>

lemma

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes *[measurable-cong]*: $\bigwedge i. \text{sets } (M i) = \text{sets } M$ **and** $\bigwedge A. A \in \text{sets } M \implies M$
 $A = (\sum i. M i i A) \text{ integrable } M f$
shows *lebesgue-integral-measure-suminf*: $(\sum i. \int x. f x \partial(M i i)) = (\int x. f x \partial M)$
(**is** *?suminf*)
and *lebesgue-integral-measure-suminf-summable-norm*: *summable* $(\lambda i. \text{norm } (\int x. f x \partial(M i i)))$ (**is** *?summable2*)
and *lebesgue-integral-measure-suminf-summable-norm-in*: *summable* $(\lambda i. \int x. \text{norm } (f x) \partial(M i i))$ (**is** *?summable*)
<proof>

lemma (*in s-finite-measure*) *measurable-emeasure-Pair'*:

assumes $Q \in \text{sets } (N \otimes_M M)$
shows $(\lambda x. \text{emeasure } M (\text{Pair } x - ' Q)) \in \text{borel-measurable } N$ (**is** *?s Q ∈ -*)
<proof>

lemma (*in s-finite-measure*) *measurable-emeasure'[measurable (raw)]*:

assumes *space*: $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } N \implies A x \subseteq \text{space } M$
assumes $A: \{x \in \text{space } (N \otimes_M M). \text{snd } x \in A (\text{fst } x)\} \in \text{sets } (N \otimes_M M)$
shows $(\lambda x. \text{emeasure } M (A x)) \in \text{borel-measurable } N$
<proof>

lemma(*in s-finite-measure*) *emeasure-pair-measure'*:

assumes $X \in \text{sets } (N \otimes_M M)$
shows $\text{emeasure } (N \otimes_M M) X = (\int^+ x. \int^+ y. \text{indicator } X (x, y) \partial M \partial N)$
(**is** $- = ?\mu X$)
<proof>

lemma (*in s-finite-measure*) *emeasure-pair-measure-alt'*:

assumes $X: X \in \text{sets } (N \otimes_M M)$
shows $\text{emeasure } (N \otimes_M M) X = (\int^+ x. \text{emeasure } M (\text{Pair } x - ' X) \partial N)$

<proof>

proposition (in *s-finite-measure*) *emeasure-pair-measure-Times'*:

assumes $A: A \in \text{sets } N$ **and** $B: B \in \text{sets } M$

shows $\text{emeasure } (N \otimes_M M) (A \times B) = \text{emeasure } N A * \text{emeasure } M B$

<proof>

lemma(in *s-finite-measure*) *measure-times*:

assumes[*measurable*]: $A \in \text{sets } N$ $B \in \text{sets } M$

shows $\text{measure } (N \otimes_M M) (A \times B) = \text{measure } N A * \text{measure } M B$

<proof>

lemma *pair-measure-s-finite-measure-suminf*:

assumes Mi [*measurable-cong*]: $\bigwedge i. \text{sets } (Mi\ i) = \text{sets } M \bigwedge i. \text{finite-measure } (Mi\ i)$
 $\bigwedge A. M A = (\sum i. Mi\ i\ A)$

and Ni [*measurable-cong*]: $\bigwedge i. \text{sets } (Ni\ i) = \text{sets } N \bigwedge i. \text{finite-measure } (Ni\ i)$
 $\bigwedge A. N A = (\sum i. Ni\ i\ A)$

shows $(M \otimes_M N) A = (\sum i\ j. (Mi\ i \otimes_M Ni\ j) A)$ (**is** ?lhs = ?rhs)

<proof>

lemma *pair-measure-s-finite-measure-suminf'*:

assumes Mi [*measurable-cong*]: $\bigwedge i. \text{sets } (Mi\ i) = \text{sets } M \bigwedge i. \text{finite-measure } (Mi\ i)$
 $\bigwedge A. M A = (\sum i. Mi\ i\ A)$

and Ni [*measurable-cong*]: $\bigwedge i. \text{sets } (Ni\ i) = \text{sets } N \bigwedge i. \text{finite-measure } (Ni\ i)$
 $\bigwedge A. N A = (\sum i. Ni\ i\ A)$

shows $(M \otimes_M N) A = (\sum i\ j. (Mi\ j \otimes_M Ni\ i) A)$ (**is** ?lhs = ?rhs)

<proof>

lemma *pair-measure-s-finite-measure*:

assumes *s-finite-measure* M **and** *s-finite-measure* N

shows *s-finite-measure* $(M \otimes_M N)$

<proof>

lemma(in *s-finite-measure*) *borel-measurable-nn-integral-fst'*:

assumes [*measurable*]: $f \in \text{borel-measurable } (N \otimes_M M)$

shows $(\lambda x. \int^+ y. f(x, y) \partial M) \in \text{borel-measurable } N$

<proof>

lemma (in *s-finite-measure*) *nn-integral-fst'*:

assumes $f: f \in \text{borel-measurable } (M1 \otimes_M M)$

shows $(\int^+ x. \int^+ y. f(x, y) \partial M \partial M1) = \text{integral}^N (M1 \otimes_M M) f$ (**is** ?I f = -)

<proof>

lemma (in *s-finite-measure*) *borel-measurable-nn-integral'[measurable (raw)]*:

case-prod $f \in \text{borel-measurable } (N \otimes_M M) \implies (\lambda x. \int^+ y. f\ x\ y\ \partial M) \in \text{borel-measurable } N$

<proof>

lemma *distr-pair-swap-s-finite*:

assumes *s-finite-measure* $M1$ **and** *s-finite-measure* $M2$
shows $M1 \otimes_M M2 = \text{distr } (M2 \otimes_M M1) (M1 \otimes_M M2) (\lambda(x, y). (y, x))$ (**is**
 $?P = ?D$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

proposition *nn-integral-snd'*:

assumes *s-finite-measure* $M1$ *s-finite-measure* $M2$
and $f[\text{measurable}]$: $f \in \text{borel-measurable } (M1 \otimes_M M2)$
shows $(\int^+ y. (\int^+ x. f(x, y) \partial M1) \partial M2) = \text{integral}^N (M1 \otimes_M M2) f$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (**in** *s-finite-measure*) *borel-measurable-lebesgue-integrable'*[*measurable (raw)*]:

fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes [*measurable*]: *case-prod* $f \in \text{borel-measurable } (N \otimes_M M)$
shows *Measurable.pred* $N (\lambda x. \text{integrable } M (f x))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (**in** *s-finite-measure*) *measurable-measure'*[*measurable (raw)*]:

$(\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } N \Rightarrow A x \subseteq \text{space } M) \Rightarrow$
 $\{x \in \text{space } (N \otimes_M M). \text{snd } x \in A (\text{fst } x)\} \in \text{sets } (N \otimes_M M) \Rightarrow$
 $(\lambda x. \text{measure } M (A x)) \in \text{borel-measurable } N$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

proposition (**in** *s-finite-measure*) *borel-measurable-lebesgue-integral'*[*measurable (raw)*]:

fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes $f[\text{measurable}]$: *case-prod* $f \in \text{borel-measurable } (N \otimes_M M)$
shows $(\lambda x. \int y. f x y \partial M) \in \text{borel-measurable } N$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *integrable-product-swap-s-finite*:

fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes $M1$:*s-finite-measure* $M1$ **and** $M2$:*s-finite-measure* $M2$
and *integrable* $(M1 \otimes_M M2) f$
shows *integrable* $(M2 \otimes_M M1) (\lambda(x,y). f(y,x))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *integrable-product-swap-iff-s-finite*:

fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes $M1$:*s-finite-measure* $M1$ **and** $M2$:*s-finite-measure* $M2$
shows *integrable* $(M2 \otimes_M M1) (\lambda(x,y). f(y,x)) \longleftrightarrow \text{integrable } (M1 \otimes_M M2) f$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *integral-product-swap-s-finite*:

fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes $M1$:*s-finite-measure* $M1$ **and** $M2$:*s-finite-measure* $M2$
and f : $f \in \text{borel-measurable } (M1 \otimes_M M2)$
shows $(\int(x,y). f(y,x) \partial(M2 \otimes_M M1)) = \text{integral}^L (M1 \otimes_M M2) f$

<proof>

theorem(in *s-finite-measure*) *Fubini-integrable'*:

fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes $f[\text{measurable}]$: $f \in \text{borel-measurable } (M1 \otimes_M M)$
and integ1 : $\text{integrable } M1 \ (\lambda x. \int y. \text{norm } (f \ (x, y)) \ \partial M)$
and integ2 : $AE \ x \ \text{in } M1. \ \text{integrable } M \ (\lambda y. f \ (x, y))$
shows $\text{integrable } (M1 \otimes_M M) \ f$

<proof>

lemma(in *s-finite-measure*) *emeasure-pair-measure-finite'*:

assumes A : $A \in \text{sets } (M1 \otimes_M M)$ **and** finite : $\text{emeasure } (M1 \otimes_M M) \ A < \infty$
shows $AE \ x \ \text{in } M1. \ \text{emeasure } M \ \{y \in \text{space } M. \ (x, y) \in A\} < \infty$

<proof>

lemma(in *s-finite-measure*) *AE-integrable-fst'''*:

fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes $f[\text{measurable}]$: $\text{integrable } (M1 \otimes_M M) \ f$
shows $AE \ x \ \text{in } M1. \ \text{integrable } M \ (\lambda y. f \ (x, y))$

<proof>

lemma(in *s-finite-measure*) *integrable-fst-norm'*:

fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes $f[\text{measurable}]$: $\text{integrable } (M1 \otimes_M M) \ f$
shows $\text{integrable } M1 \ (\lambda x. \int y. \text{norm } (f \ (x, y)) \ \partial M)$

<proof>

lemma(in *s-finite-measure*) *integrable-fst'''*:

fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes $f[\text{measurable}]$: $\text{integrable } (M1 \otimes_M M) \ f$
shows $\text{integrable } M1 \ (\lambda x. \int y. f \ (x, y) \ \partial M)$

<proof>

proposition(in *s-finite-measure*) *integral-fst'''*:

fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes f : $\text{integrable } (M1 \otimes_M M) \ f$
shows $(\int x. (\int y. f \ (x, y) \ \partial M) \ \partial M1) = \text{integral}^L \ (M1 \otimes_M M) \ f$

<proof>

lemma (in *s-finite-measure*)

fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes f : $\text{integrable } (M1 \otimes_M M) \ (\text{case-prod } f)$
shows $AE\text{-integrable-fst}''$: $AE \ x \ \text{in } M1. \ \text{integrable } M \ (\lambda y. f \ x \ y)$
and $\text{integrable-fst}''$: $\text{integrable } M1 \ (\lambda x. \int y. f \ x \ y \ \partial M)$
and $\text{integrable-fst-norm}$: $\text{integrable } M1 \ (\lambda x. \int y. \text{norm } (f \ x \ y) \ \partial M)$
and $\text{integral-fst}''$: $(\int x. (\int y. f \ x \ y \ \partial M) \ \partial M1) = \text{integral}^L \ (M1 \otimes_M M) \ (\lambda(x,$

$y). f \ x \ y)$

<proof>

lemma

fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - :: \{ \text{banach, second-countable-topology} \}$
assumes $M1:s\text{-finite-measure } M1$ **and** $M2:s\text{-finite-measure } M2$
and $f[\text{measurable}]$: $\text{integrable } (M1 \otimes_M M2)$ (*case-prod f*)
shows $AE\text{-integrable-snd-s-finite}$: AE y in $M2$. $\text{integrable } M1$ $(\lambda x. f x y)$ (**is** $?AE$)
and $\text{integrable-snd-s-finite}$: $\text{integrable } M2$ $(\lambda y. \int x. f x y \partial M1)$ (**is** $?INT$)
and $\text{integrable-snd-norm-s-finite}$: $\text{integrable } M2$ $(\lambda y. \int x. \text{norm } (f x y) \partial M1)$
(**is** $?INT2$)
and $\text{integral-snd-s-finite}$: $(\int y. (\int x. f x y \partial M1) \partial M2) = \text{integral}^L (M1 \otimes_M M2)$ (*case-prod f*) (**is** $?EQ$)
<proof>

proposition *Fubini-integral'*:

fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - :: \{ \text{banach, second-countable-topology} \}$
assumes $M1:s\text{-finite-measure } M1$ **and** $M2:s\text{-finite-measure } M2$
and f : $\text{integrable } (M1 \otimes_M M2)$ (*case-prod f*)
shows $(\int y. (\int x. f x y \partial M1) \partial M2) = (\int x. (\int y. f x y \partial M2) \partial M1)$
<proof>

locale $\text{product-s-finite} =$

fixes $M :: 'i \Rightarrow 'a \text{ measure}$
assumes $s\text{-finite-measures}$: $\bigwedge i. s\text{-finite-measure } (M i)$

sublocale $\text{product-s-finite} \subseteq M? : s\text{-finite-measure } M i$ **for** i

<proof>

locale $\text{finite-product-s-finite} = \text{product-s-finite } M$ **for** $M :: 'i \Rightarrow 'a \text{ measure} +$

fixes $I :: 'i \text{ set}$
assumes finite-index : $\text{finite } I$

lemma (**in** product-s-finite) emeasure-PiM :

$\text{finite } I \implies (\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies A i \in \text{sets } (M i)) \implies \text{emeasure } (PiM I M) (Pi_E I A) = (\prod i \in I. \text{emeasure } (M i) (A i))$
<proof>

lemma (**in** $\text{finite-product-s-finite}$) measure-times :

$(\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies A i \in \text{sets } (M i)) \implies \text{emeasure } (Pi_M I M) (Pi_E I A) = (\prod i \in I. \text{emeasure } (M i) (A i))$
<proof>

lemma (**in** product-s-finite) nn-integral-empty :

$0 \leq f (\lambda k. \text{undefined}) \implies \text{integral}^N (Pi_M \{ \} M) f = f (\lambda k. \text{undefined})$
<proof>

Every s-finite measure is represented as the push-forward measure of a σ -finite measure.

definition $Mi\text{-to-NM} :: (\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ measure}) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ measure} \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \times 'a) \text{ measure}$
where

$Mi\text{-to-NM } Mi\ M \equiv \text{measure-of } (\text{space } (\text{count-space } UNIV \otimes_M M)) (\text{sets } (\text{count-space } UNIV \otimes_M M)) (\lambda A. \sum i. \text{distr } (Mi\ i) (\text{count-space } UNIV \otimes_M M) (\lambda x. (i,x)) A)$

lemma

shows $\text{sets-Mi-to-NM}[\text{measurable-cong,simp}]: \text{sets } (Mi\text{-to-NM } Mi\ M) = \text{sets } (\text{count-space } UNIV \otimes_M M)$

and $\text{space-Mi-to-NM}[\text{simp}]: \text{space } (Mi\text{-to-NM } Mi\ M) = \text{space } (\text{count-space } UNIV \otimes_M M)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

context

fixes $M :: 'a\ \text{measure}$ **and** $Mi :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{measure}$

assumes $\text{sets-Mi}[\text{measurable-cong,simp}]: \bigwedge i. \text{sets } (Mi\ i) = \text{sets } M$

and $\text{emeasure-Mi}: \bigwedge A. A \in \text{sets } M \implies M\ A = (\sum i. Mi\ i\ A)$

begin

lemma emeasure-Mi-to-NM :

assumes $[\text{measurable}]: A \in \text{sets } (\text{count-space } UNIV \otimes_M M)$

shows $\text{emeasure } (Mi\text{-to-NM } Mi\ M)\ A = (\sum i. \text{distr } (Mi\ i) (\text{count-space } UNIV \otimes_M M) (\lambda x. (i,x))\ A)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{sigma-finite-Mi-to-NM-measure}$:

assumes $\bigwedge i. \text{finite-measure } (Mi\ i)$

shows $\text{sigma-finite-measure } (Mi\text{-to-NM } Mi\ M)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma distr-Mi-to-NM-M : $\text{distr } (Mi\text{-to-NM } Mi\ M)\ M\ \text{snd} = M$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

context

fixes $\mu :: 'a\ \text{measure}$

assumes $\text{standard-borel-ne}: \text{standard-borel-ne } \mu$

and $\text{s-finite}: \text{s-finite-measure } \mu$

begin

interpretation $\mu : \text{s-finite-measure } \mu\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

interpretation $n\text{-}\mu: \text{standard-borel-ne count-space } (UNIV :: \text{nat set}) \otimes_M \mu$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{exists-push-forward}$:

$\exists (\mu' :: \text{real measure})\ f. f \in \text{borel} \rightarrow_M \mu \wedge \text{sets } \mu' = \text{sets borel} \wedge \text{sigma-finite-measure } \mu'$

$\wedge \text{distr } \mu'\ \mu\ f = \mu$

<proof>

abbreviation μ' -and-f \equiv (SOME (μ' ::real measure,f). $f \in \text{borel} \rightarrow_M \mu \wedge \text{sets } \mu'$
 $= \text{sets borel} \wedge \text{sigma-finite-measure } \mu' \wedge \text{distr } \mu' \mu f = \mu$)

definition $\text{sigma-pair-}\mu \equiv \text{fst } \mu'$ -and-f

definition $\text{sigma-pair-f} \equiv \text{snd } \mu'$ -and-f

lemma

shows $\text{sigma-pair-f-measurable} : \text{sigma-pair-f} \in \text{borel} \rightarrow_M \mu$ (**is** ?g1)

and $\text{sets-sigma-pair-}\mu$: $\text{sets sigma-pair-}\mu = \text{sets borel}$ (**is** ?g2)

and $\text{sigma-finite-sigma-pair-}\mu$: $\text{sigma-finite-measure sigma-pair-}\mu$ (**is** ?g3)

and distr-sigma-pair : $\text{distr sigma-pair-}\mu \mu \text{ sigma-pair-f} = \mu$ (**is** ?g4)

<proof>

end

definition s -finite-measure-algebra :: 'a measure \Rightarrow 'a measure measure **where**

s -finite-measure-algebra $K =$

(SUP $A \in \text{sets } K$. $\text{vimage-algebra } \{M. s\text{-finite-measure } M \wedge \text{sets } M = \text{sets } K\}$
(λM . $\text{emeasure } M A$) borel)

lemma $\text{space-s-finite-measure-algebra}$:

$\text{space } (s\text{-finite-measure-algebra } K) = \{M. s\text{-finite-measure } M \wedge \text{sets } M = \text{sets } K\}$

<proof>

lemma s -finite-measure-algebra-cong: $\text{sets } M = \text{sets } N \Longrightarrow s\text{-finite-measure-algebra } M = s\text{-finite-measure-algebra } N$

<proof>

lemma $\text{measurable-emeasure-s-finite-measure-algebra[measurable]}$:

$a \in \text{sets } A \Longrightarrow (\lambda M$. $\text{emeasure } M a) \in \text{borel-measurable } (s\text{-finite-measure-algebra } A)$

<proof>

lemma $\text{measurable-measure-s-finite-measure-algebra[measurable]}$:

$a \in \text{sets } A \Longrightarrow (\lambda M$. $\text{measure } M a) \in \text{borel-measurable } (s\text{-finite-measure-algebra } A)$

<proof>

lemma s -finite-measure-algebra-measurableD:

assumes N : $N \in \text{measurable } M$ (s -finite-measure-algebra S) **and** x : $x \in \text{space } M$

shows $\text{space } (N x) = \text{space } S$

and $\text{sets } (N x) = \text{sets } S$

and $\text{measurable } (N x) K = \text{measurable } S K$

and $\text{measurable } K (N x) = \text{measurable } K S$

<proof>

context

fixes $K M N$ **assumes** $K: K \in \text{measurable } M \text{ (s-finite-measure-algebra } N)$
begin

lemma *s-finite-measure-algebra-kernel*: $a \in \text{space } M \implies \text{s-finite-measure } (K a)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *s-finite-measure-algebra-sets-kernel*: $a \in \text{space } M \implies \text{sets } (K a) = \text{sets } N$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *measurable-emeasure-kernel-s-finite-measure-algebra[measurable]*:
 $A \in \text{sets } N \implies (\lambda a. \text{emeasure } (K a) A) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
 ⟨proof⟩

end

lemma *measurable-s-finite-measure-algebra*:
 $(\bigwedge a. a \in \text{space } M \implies \text{s-finite-measure } (K a)) \implies$
 $(\bigwedge a. a \in \text{space } M \implies \text{sets } (K a) = \text{sets } N) \implies$
 $(\bigwedge A. A \in \text{sets } N \implies (\lambda a. \text{emeasure } (K a) A) \in \text{borel-measurable } M) \implies$
 $K \in \text{measurable } M \text{ (s-finite-measure-algebra } N)$
 ⟨proof⟩

definition *bind-kernel* :: 'a measure \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b measure) \Rightarrow 'b measure (**infixl**
 \ggg_k 54) **where**
bind-kernel $M k =$ (if $\text{space } M = \{\}$ then $\text{count-space } \{\}$ else
 let $Y = k$ (SOME $x. x \in \text{space } M$) in
 $\text{measure-of } (\text{space } Y) (\text{sets } Y) (\lambda B. \int^+ x. (k x B) \partial M)$)

lemma *bind-kernel-cong-All*:
assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \implies f x = g x$
shows $M \ggg_k f = M \ggg_k g$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *sets-bind-kernel*:
assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \implies \text{sets } (k x) = \text{sets } N \text{ space } M \neq \{\}$
shows $\text{sets } (M \ggg_k k) = \text{sets } N$
 ⟨proof⟩

2.2 Measure Kernel

locale *measure-kernel* =
fixes $X ::$ 'a measure **and** $Y ::$ 'b measure **and** $\kappa ::$ 'a \Rightarrow 'b measure
assumes *kernel-sets[measurable-cong]*: $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } X \implies \text{sets } (\kappa x) = \text{sets } Y$
and *emeasure-measurable[measurable]*: $\bigwedge B. B \in \text{sets } Y \implies (\lambda x. \text{emeasure } (\kappa x) B) \in \text{borel-measurable } X$
and *Y-not-empty*: $\text{space } X \neq \{\} \implies \text{space } Y \neq \{\}$
begin

lemma *kernel-space* : $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } X \implies \text{space } (\kappa x) = \text{space } Y$

<proof>

lemma *measure-measurable*:

assumes $B \in \text{sets } Y$

shows $(\lambda x. \text{measure } (\kappa x) B) \in \text{borel-measurable } X$

<proof>

lemma *set-nn-integral-measure*:

assumes [*measurable-cong*]: $\mu = \text{sets } X$ **and** [*measurable*]: $A \in \text{sets } X$ $B \in \text{sets } Y$

defines $\nu \equiv \text{measure-of } (\text{space } Y) (\text{sets } Y) (\lambda B. \int^{+x \in A. (\kappa x) B} \partial \mu)$

shows $\nu B = (\int^{+x \in A. (\kappa x) B} \partial \mu)$

<proof>

corollary *nn-integral-measure*:

assumes $\mu = \text{sets } X$ $B \in \text{sets } Y$

defines $\nu \equiv \text{measure-of } (\text{space } Y) (\text{sets } Y) (\lambda B. \int^{+x. (\kappa x) B} \partial \mu)$

shows $\nu B = (\int^{+x. (\kappa x) B} \partial \mu)$

<proof>

lemma *distr-measure-kernel*:

assumes [*measurable*]: $f \in Y \rightarrow_M Z$

shows $\text{measure-kernel } X Z (\lambda x. \text{distr } (\kappa x) Z f)$

<proof>

lemma *measure-kernel-comp*:

assumes [*measurable*]: $f \in W \rightarrow_M X$

shows $\text{measure-kernel } W Y (\lambda x. \kappa (f x))$

<proof>

lemma *emeasure-bind-kernel*:

assumes $\mu = \text{sets } X$ $B \in \text{sets } Y$ $\text{space } X \neq \{\}$

shows $(\mu \ggg_k \kappa) B = (\int^{+x. (\kappa x) B} \partial \mu)$

<proof>

lemma *measure-bind-kernel*:

assumes [*measurable-cong*]: $\mu = \text{sets } X$ **and** [*measurable*]: $B \in \text{sets } Y$ $\text{space } X \neq \{\}$ $A \in \text{sets } X$ $\mu A < \infty$

shows $\text{measure } (\mu \ggg_k \kappa) B = (\int x. \text{measure } (\kappa x) B \partial \mu)$

<proof>

lemma *sets-bind-kernel*:

assumes $\text{space } X \neq \{\}$ $\mu = \text{sets } X$

shows $(\mu \ggg_k \kappa) = \text{sets } Y$

<proof>

lemma *distr-bind-kernel*:

assumes $\text{space } X \neq \{\}$ **and** [*measurable-cong*]: $\mu = \text{sets } X$ **and** [*measurable*]: $f \in Y \rightarrow_M Z$

shows $\text{distr } (\mu \gg_k \kappa) Z f = \mu \gg_k (\lambda x. \text{distr } (\kappa x) Z f)$
 <proof>

lemma *bind-kernel-distr*:

assumes [*measurable*]: $f \in W \rightarrow_M X$ **and** *space* $W \neq \{\}$
shows $\text{distr } W X f \gg_k \kappa = W \gg_k (\lambda x. \kappa (f x))$
 <proof>

lemma *bind-kernel-return*:

assumes $x \in \text{space } X$
shows $\text{return } X x \gg_k \kappa = \kappa x$
 <proof>

lemma *kernel-nn-integral-measurable*:

assumes $f \in \text{borel-measurable } Y$
shows $(\lambda x. \int^+ y. f y \partial(\kappa x)) \in \text{borel-measurable } X$
 <proof>

lemma *bind-kernel-measure-kernel*:

assumes *measure-kernel* $Y Z k'$
shows *measure-kernel* $X Z (\lambda x. \kappa x \gg_k k')$
 <proof>

lemma *restrict-measure-kernel*: *measure-kernel* (*restrict-space* $X A$) $Y \kappa$
 <proof>

end

lemma *measure-kernel-cong-sets*:

assumes *sets* $X = \text{sets } X'$ *sets* $Y = \text{sets } Y'$
shows *measure-kernel* $X Y = \text{measure-kernel } X' Y'$
 <proof>

lemma *measure-kernel-pair-countble1*:

assumes *countable* $A \wedge i. i \in A \implies \text{measure-kernel } X Y (\lambda x. k (i, x))$
shows *measure-kernel* (*count-space* $A \otimes_M X$) $Y k$
 <proof>

lemma *measure-kernel-empty-trivial*:

assumes *space* $X = \{\}$
shows *measure-kernel* $X Y k$
 <proof>

2.3 Finite Kernel

locale *finite-kernel* = *measure-kernel* +

assumes *finite-measure-spaces*: $\exists r < \infty. \forall x \in \text{space } X. \kappa x (\text{space } Y) < r$
begin

lemma *finite-measures*:
assumes $x \in \text{space } X$
shows *finite-measure* $(\kappa \ x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

lemma *finite-kernel-empty-trivial*: $\text{space } X = \{\}$ \implies *finite-kernel* $X \ Y \ f$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *finite-kernel-cong-sets*:
assumes $\text{sets } X = \text{sets } X' \ \text{sets } Y = \text{sets } Y'$
shows *finite-kernel* $X \ Y = \text{finite-kernel } X' \ Y'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

2.4 Sub-Probability Kernel

locale *subprob-kernel* = *measure-kernel* +
assumes *subprob-spaces*: $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } X \implies \text{subprob-space } (\kappa \ x)$
begin

lemma *subprob-space*:
 $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } X \implies \kappa \ x \ (\text{space } Y) \leq 1$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subprob-measurable*[*measurable*]:
 $\kappa \in X \rightarrow_M \text{subprob-algebra } Y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *finite-kernel*: *finite-kernel* $X \ Y \ \kappa$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

sublocale *finite-kernel*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

lemma *subprob-kernel-def'*:
subprob-kernel $X \ Y \ \kappa \longleftrightarrow \kappa \in X \rightarrow_M \text{subprob-algebra } Y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *subprob-kernelI* = *measurable-subprob-algebra*[*simplified subprob-kernel-def'*[*symmetric*]]

lemma *subprob-kernel-cong-sets*:
assumes $\text{sets } X = \text{sets } X' \ \text{sets } Y = \text{sets } Y'$
shows *subprob-kernel* $X \ Y = \text{subprob-kernel } X' \ Y'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subprob-kernel-empty-trivial*:
assumes $\text{space } X = \{\}$

shows *subprob-kernel* $X Y k$
<proof>

lemma *bind-kernel-bind*:
assumes $f \in M \rightarrow_M \text{subprob-algebra } N$
shows $M \gg_k f = M \gg f$
<proof>

lemma(**in** *measure-kernel*) *subprob-kernel-sum*:
assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } X \implies \text{finite-measure } (\kappa x)$
obtains *ki* **where** $\bigwedge i. \text{subprob-kernel } X Y (ki i) \bigwedge A x. x \in \text{space } X \implies \kappa x A$
 $= (\sum i. ki i x A)$
<proof>

2.5 Probability Kernel

locale *prob-kernel = measure-kernel +*
assumes *prob-spaces*: $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } X \implies \text{prob-space } (\kappa x)$
begin

lemma *prob-space*:
 $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } X \implies \kappa x (\text{space } Y) = 1$
<proof>

lemma *prob-measurable[measurable]*:
 $\kappa \in X \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra } Y$
<proof>

lemma *subprob-kernel: subprob-kernel* $X Y \kappa$
<proof>

sublocale *subprob-kernel*
<proof>

lemma *restrict-probability-kernel*:
prob-kernel (*restrict-space* $X A$) $Y \kappa$
<proof>

end

lemma *prob-kernel-def'*:
prob-kernel $X Y \kappa \longleftrightarrow \kappa \in X \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra } Y$
<proof>

lemma *bind-kernel-return''*:
assumes *sets* $M = \text{sets } N$
shows $M \gg_k \text{return } N = M$
<proof>

2.6 S-Finite Kernel

locale *s-finite-kernel* = *measure-kernel* +

assumes *s-finite-kernel-sum*: $\exists ki. (\forall i. \text{finite-kernel } X \ Y \ (ki \ i) \wedge (\forall x \in \text{space } X. \forall A \in \text{sets } Y. \kappa \ x \ A = (\sum i. ki \ i \ x \ A)))$

lemma *s-finite-kernel-subI*:

assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } X \implies \text{sets } (\kappa \ x) = \text{sets } Y \ \bigwedge i. \text{subprob-kernel } X \ Y \ (ki \ i) \ \bigwedge x \ A. x \in \text{space } X \implies A \in \text{sets } Y \implies \text{emeasure } (\kappa \ x) \ A = (\sum i. ki \ i \ x \ A)$

shows *s-finite-kernel* *X* *Y* κ

<proof>

context *s-finite-kernel*

begin

lemma *s-finite-kernels-fin*:

obtains *ki* **where** $\bigwedge i. \text{finite-kernel } X \ Y \ (ki \ i) \ \bigwedge x \ A. x \in \text{space } X \implies \kappa \ x \ A = (\sum i. ki \ i \ x \ A)$

<proof>

lemma *s-finite-kernels*:

obtains *ki* **where** $\bigwedge i. \text{subprob-kernel } X \ Y \ (ki \ i) \ \bigwedge x \ A. x \in \text{space } X \implies \kappa \ x \ A = (\sum i. ki \ i \ x \ A)$

<proof>

lemma *image-s-finite-measure*:

assumes $x \in \text{space } X$

shows *s-finite-measure* $(\kappa \ x)$

<proof>

corollary *kernel-measurable-s-finite*[*measurable*]: $\kappa \in X \rightarrow_M \text{s-finite-measure-algebra } Y$

<proof>

lemma *comp-measurable*:

assumes *f*[*measurable*]: $f \in M \rightarrow_M X$

shows *s-finite-kernel* *M* *Y* $(\lambda x. \kappa \ (f \ x))$

<proof>

lemma *distr-s-finite-kernel*:

assumes *f*[*measurable*]: $f \in Y \rightarrow_M Z$

shows *s-finite-kernel* *X* *Z* $(\lambda x. \text{distr } (\kappa \ x) \ Z \ f)$

<proof>

lemma *comp-s-finite-measure*:

assumes *s-finite-measure* μ **and** [*measurable-cong*]: *sets* $\mu = \text{sets } X$

shows *s-finite-measure* $(\mu \gg_{\kappa} \kappa)$

<proof>

end

lemma *s-finite-kernel-empty-trivial*:

assumes $\text{space } X = \{\}$
shows $s\text{-finite-kernel } X \ Y \ k$
<proof>

lemma *s-finite-kernel-def'*: $s\text{-finite-kernel } X \ Y \ \kappa \longleftrightarrow ((\forall x. x \in \text{space } X \longrightarrow \text{sets } (\kappa \ x) = \text{sets } Y) \wedge (\exists ki. (\forall i. \text{subprob-kernel } X \ Y \ (ki \ i)) \wedge (\forall x \ A. x \in \text{space } X \longrightarrow A \in \text{sets } Y \longrightarrow \text{emeasure } (\kappa \ x) \ A = (\sum i. ki \ i \ x \ A))))$ (**is** $?l \longleftrightarrow ?r$)
<proof>

lemma(**in** *finite-kernel*) *s-finite-kernel-finite-kernel*: $s\text{-finite-kernel } X \ Y \ \kappa$
<proof>

lemmas(**in** *subprob-kernel*) *s-finite-kernel-subprob-kernel* = *s-finite-kernel-finite-kernel*
lemmas(**in** *prob-kernel*) *s-finite-kernel-prob-kernel* = *s-finite-kernel-subprob-kernel*

sublocale *finite-kernel* \subseteq *s-finite-kernel*
<proof>

lemma *s-finite-kernel-cong-sets*:
assumes $\text{sets } X = \text{sets } X' \ \text{sets } Y = \text{sets } Y'$
shows $s\text{-finite-kernel } X \ Y = s\text{-finite-kernel } X' \ Y'$
<proof>

lemma(**in** *s-finite-kernel*) *s-finite-kernel-cong*:
assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } X \implies \kappa \ x = g \ x$
shows $s\text{-finite-kernel } X \ Y \ g$
<proof>

lemma(**in** *s-finite-measure*) *s-finite-kernel-const*:
assumes $\text{space } M \neq \{\}$
shows $s\text{-finite-kernel } X \ M \ (\lambda x. M)$
<proof>

lemma *s-finite-kernel-pair-countble1*:
assumes $\text{countable } A \ \bigwedge i. i \in A \implies s\text{-finite-kernel } X \ Y \ (\lambda x. k \ (i, x))$
shows $s\text{-finite-kernel } (\text{count-space } A \ \otimes_M \ X) \ Y \ k$
<proof>

lemma *s-finite-kernel-s-finite-kernel*:
assumes $\bigwedge i. s\text{-finite-kernel } X \ Y \ (ki \ i) \ \bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } X \implies \text{sets } (k \ x) = \text{sets } Y$
 $\bigwedge x \ A. x \in \text{space } X \implies A \in \text{sets } Y \implies \text{emeasure } (k \ x) \ A = (\sum i. (ki \ i) \ x \ A)$
shows $s\text{-finite-kernel } X \ Y \ k$
<proof>

lemma *s-finite-kernel-finite-sumI*:
assumes [*measurable-cong*]: $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } X \implies \text{sets } (\kappa \ x) = \text{sets } Y$
and $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{subprob-kernel } X \ Y \ (ki \ i) \ \bigwedge x \ A. x \in \text{space } X \implies A \in$

sets $Y \implies \text{emeasure } (\kappa x) A = (\sum_{i \in I}. \text{ki } i x A) \text{ finite } I \neq \{\}$
shows $s\text{-finite-kernel } X Y \kappa$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Each kernel does not need to be bounded by a uniform upper-bound in the definition of $s\text{-finite-kernel}$

lemma $s\text{-finite-kernel-finite-bounded-sum}$:
assumes $[\text{measurable-cong}]$: $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } X \implies \text{sets } (\kappa x) = \text{sets } Y$
and $\bigwedge i. \text{measure-kernel } X Y (ki \ i) \bigwedge x A. x \in \text{space } X \implies A \in \text{sets } Y \implies$
 $\kappa x A = (\sum i. \text{ki } i x A) \bigwedge i x. x \in \text{space } X \implies \text{ki } i x (\text{space } Y) < \infty$
shows $s\text{-finite-kernel } X Y \kappa$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma(**in** measure-kernel) $s\text{-finite-kernel-finite-bounded}$:
assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } X \implies \kappa x (\text{space } Y) < \infty$
shows $s\text{-finite-kernel } X Y \kappa$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma(**in** $s\text{-finite-kernel}$) $\text{density-}s\text{-finite-kernel}$:
assumes $f[\text{measurable}]$: $\text{case-prod } f \in X \otimes_M Y \rightarrow_M \text{borel}$
shows $s\text{-finite-kernel } X Y (\lambda x. \text{density } (\kappa x) (f x))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma(**in** $s\text{-finite-kernel}$) $nn\text{-integral-measurable-f}$:
assumes $[\text{measurable}]$: $(\lambda(x,y). f x y) \in \text{borel-measurable } (X \otimes_M Y)$
shows $(\lambda x. \int^+ y. f x y \partial(\kappa x)) \in \text{borel-measurable } X$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma(**in** $s\text{-finite-kernel}$) $nn\text{-integral-measurable-f'}$:
assumes $f \in \text{borel-measurable } (X \otimes_M Y)$
shows $(\lambda x. \int^+ y. f(x, y) \partial(\kappa x)) \in \text{borel-measurable } X$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma(**in** $s\text{-finite-kernel}$) $\text{bind-kernel-}s\text{-finite-kernel'}$:
assumes $s\text{-finite-kernel } (X \otimes_M Y) Z (\text{case-prod } g)$
shows $s\text{-finite-kernel } X Z (\lambda x. \kappa x \ggg_k g x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary(**in** $s\text{-finite-kernel}$) $\text{bind-kernel-}s\text{-finite-kernel}$:
assumes $s\text{-finite-kernel } Y Z k'$
shows $s\text{-finite-kernel } X Z (\lambda x. \kappa x \ggg_k k')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma(**in** $s\text{-finite-kernel}$) $nn\text{-integral-bind-kernel}$:
assumes $f \in \text{borel-measurable } Y \text{ sets } \mu = \text{sets } X$
shows $(\int^+ y. f y \partial(\mu \ggg_k \kappa)) = (\int^+ x. (\int^+ y. f y \partial(\kappa x)) \partial\mu)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma(**in** $s\text{-finite-kernel}$) bind-kernel-assoc :

assumes *s-finite-kernel* $Y Z k'$ *sets* $\mu = \text{sets } X$
shows $\mu \gg_k (\lambda x. \kappa x \gg_k k') = \mu \gg_k \kappa \gg_k k'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *s-finite-kernel-pair-measure*:

assumes *s-finite-kernel* $X Y k$ **and** *s-finite-kernel* $X Z k'$
shows *s-finite-kernel* $X (Y \otimes_M Z) (\lambda x. k x \otimes_M k' x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *pair-measure-eq-bind-s-finite*:

assumes *s-finite-measure* μ *s-finite-measure* ν
shows $\mu \otimes_M \nu = \mu \gg_k (\lambda x. \nu \gg_k (\lambda y. \text{return } (\mu \otimes_M \nu) (x,y)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *bind-kernel-rotate-return*:

assumes *s-finite-measure* μ *s-finite-measure* ν
shows $\mu \gg_k (\lambda x. \nu \gg_k (\lambda y. \text{return } (\mu \otimes_M \nu) (x,y))) = \nu \gg_k (\lambda y. \mu \gg_k (\lambda x. \text{return } (\mu \otimes_M \nu) (x,y)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *bind-kernel-rotate'*:

assumes *s-finite-measure* μ *s-finite-measure* ν *s-finite-kernel* $(\mu \otimes_M \nu) Z$ (*case-prod* f)
shows $\mu \gg_k (\lambda x. \nu \gg_k (\lambda y. f x y)) = \nu \gg_k (\lambda y. \mu \gg_k (\lambda x. f x y))$ (**is** *?lhs* = *?rhs*)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *bind-kernel-rotate*:

assumes *sets* $\mu = \text{sets } X$ **and** *sets* $\nu = \text{sets } Y$
and *s-finite-measure* μ *s-finite-measure* ν *s-finite-kernel* $(X \otimes_M Y) Z (\lambda(x,y). f x y)$
shows $\mu \gg_k (\lambda x. \nu \gg_k (\lambda y. f x y)) = \nu \gg_k (\lambda y. \mu \gg_k (\lambda x. f x y))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma(**in** *s-finite-kernel*) *emeasure-measurable'*:

assumes $A[\text{measurable}]$: (*SIGMA* $x:\text{space } X. A x \in \text{sets } (X \otimes_M Y)$)
shows $(\lambda x. \text{emeasure } (\kappa x) (A x)) \in \text{borel-measurable } X$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma(**in** *s-finite-kernel*) *measure-measurable'*:

assumes (*SIGMA* $x:\text{space } X. A x \in \text{sets } (X \otimes_M Y)$)
shows $(\lambda x. \text{measure } (\kappa x) (A x)) \in \text{borel-measurable } X$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma(**in** *s-finite-kernel*) *AE-pred*:

assumes $P[\text{measurable}]:\text{Measurable.pred } (X \otimes_M Y)$ (*case-prod* P)
shows $\text{Measurable.pred } X (\lambda x. \text{AE } y \text{ in } \kappa x. P x y)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma(in *subprob-kernel*) *integrable-probability-kernel-pred*:
fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes [measurable]: $(\lambda(x,y). f\ x\ y) \in \text{borel-measurable } (X \otimes_M Y)$
shows *Measurable.pred* X $(\lambda x. \text{integrable } (\kappa\ x) (f\ x))$
<proof>

corollary *integrable-measurable-subprob'*:
fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes [measurable]: $(\lambda(x,y). f\ x\ y) \in \text{borel-measurable } (X \otimes_M Y)$ $k \in X \rightarrow_M$
subprob-algebra Y
shows *Measurable.pred* X $(\lambda x. \text{integrable } (k\ x) (f\ x))$
<proof>

lemma(in *subprob-kernel*) *integrable-probability-kernel-pred'*:
fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes $f \in \text{borel-measurable } (X \otimes_M Y)$
shows *Measurable.pred* X $(\lambda x. \text{integrable } (\kappa\ x) (\text{curry } f\ x))$
<proof>

lemma(in *subprob-kernel*) *lebesgue-integral-measurable-f-subprob*:
fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes [measurable]: $f \in \text{borel-measurable } (X \otimes_M Y)$
shows $(\lambda x. \int y. f\ (x,y) \partial(\kappa\ x)) \in \text{borel-measurable } X$
<proof>

lemma(in *s-finite-kernel*) *integrable-measurable-pred*[measurable (raw)]:
fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes [measurable]: *case-prod* $f \in \text{borel-measurable } (X \otimes_M Y)$
shows *Measurable.pred* X $(\lambda x. \text{integrable } (\kappa\ x) (f\ x))$
<proof>

lemma(in *s-finite-kernel*) *integral-measurable-f*:
fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes [measurable]: *case-prod* $f \in \text{borel-measurable } (X \otimes_M Y)$
shows $(\lambda x. \int y. f\ x\ y \partial(\kappa\ x)) \in \text{borel-measurable } X$
<proof>

lemma(in *s-finite-kernel*) *integral-measurable-f'*:
fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes [measurable]: $f \in \text{borel-measurable } (X \otimes_M Y)$
shows $(\lambda x. \int y. f\ (x,y) \partial(\kappa\ x)) \in \text{borel-measurable } X$
<proof>

lemma(in *s-finite-kernel*)
fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes [measurable-cong]: *sets* $\mu = \text{sets } X$
and *integrable* $(\mu \gg_{\kappa} \kappa) f$
shows *integrable-bind-kernelD1*: *integrable* μ $(\lambda x. \int y. \text{norm } (f\ y) \partial\kappa\ x)$ (is
?g1)

and *integrable-bind-kernelD1'*: *integrable* μ ($\lambda x. \int y. f y \partial \kappa x$) (**is** ?g1')
and *integrable-bind-kernelD2*: *AE* x in μ . *integrable* (κx) f (**is** ?g2)
and *integrable-bind-kernelD3*: *space* $X \neq \{\}$ $\implies f \in \text{borel-measurable } Y$ (**is**
 $- \implies ?g3$)
<proof>

lemma(**in** *s-finite-kernel*)
fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes [*measurable-cong*]: *sets* $\mu = \text{sets } X$
and [*measurable*]: *AE* x in μ . *integrable* (κx) f *integrable* μ ($\lambda x. \int y. \text{norm } (f y) \partial \kappa x$) $f \in \text{borel-measurable } Y$
shows *integrable-bind-kernel*: *integrable* ($\mu \gg_k \kappa$) f
and *integral-bind-kernel*: $(\int y. f y \partial (\mu \gg_k \kappa)) = (\int x. (\int y. f y \partial \kappa x) \partial \mu)$ (**is**
?eq)
<proof>

end

3 Quasi-Borel Spaces

theory *QuasiBorel*
imports *HOL-Probability.Probability*
begin

3.1 Definitions

3.1.1 Quasi-Borel Spaces

definition *qbs-closed1* :: (*real* \Rightarrow 'a) *set* \Rightarrow *bool*
where *qbs-closed1* $Mx \equiv (\forall a \in Mx. \forall f \in (\text{borel} :: \text{real measure}) \rightarrow_M (\text{borel} :: \text{real measure}). a \circ f \in Mx)$

definition *qbs-closed2* :: ['a *set*, (*real* \Rightarrow 'a) *set*] \Rightarrow *bool*
where *qbs-closed2* $X Mx \equiv (\forall x \in X. (\lambda r. x) \in Mx)$

definition *qbs-closed3* :: (*real* \Rightarrow 'a) *set* \Rightarrow *bool*
where *qbs-closed3* $Mx \equiv (\forall P :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{nat}. \forall Fi :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a. (P \in \text{borel} \rightarrow_M \text{count-space UNIV}) \longrightarrow (\forall i. Fi i \in Mx) \longrightarrow (\lambda r. Fi (P r) r) \in Mx)$

lemma *separate-measurable*:
fixes $P :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$
assumes $\bigwedge i. P - ' \{i\} \in \text{sets borel}$
shows $P \in \text{borel} \rightarrow_M \text{count-space UNIV}$
<proof>

lemma *measurable-separate*:
fixes $P :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$
assumes $P \in \text{borel} \rightarrow_M \text{count-space UNIV}$

shows $P - \{i\} \in \text{sets borel}$
 ⟨proof⟩

definition *is-quasi-borel* $X \text{ } Mx \longleftrightarrow Mx \subseteq UNIV \rightarrow X \wedge \text{qbs-closed1 } Mx \wedge \text{qbs-closed2 } X \text{ } Mx \wedge \text{qbs-closed3 } Mx$

lemma *is-quasi-borel-intro*[simp]:
assumes $Mx \subseteq UNIV \rightarrow X$
and $\text{qbs-closed1 } Mx \text{ } \text{qbs-closed2 } X \text{ } Mx \text{ } \text{qbs-closed3 } Mx$
shows *is-quasi-borel* $X \text{ } Mx$
 ⟨proof⟩

typedef $'a \text{ } \text{quasi-borel} = \{(X::'a \text{ } \text{set}, Mx). \text{is-quasi-borel } X \text{ } Mx\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

definition *qbs-space* $:: 'a \text{ } \text{quasi-borel} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ } \text{set}$ **where**
 $\text{qbs-space } X \equiv \text{fst } (\text{Rep-quasi-borel } X)$

definition *qbs-Mx* $:: 'a \text{ } \text{quasi-borel} \Rightarrow (\text{real} \Rightarrow 'a) \text{ } \text{set}$ **where**
 $\text{qbs-Mx } X \equiv \text{snd } (\text{Rep-quasi-borel } X)$

declare [[*coercion qbs-space*]]

lemma *qbs-decomp* : $(\text{qbs-space } X, \text{qbs-Mx } X) \in \{(X::'a \text{ } \text{set}, Mx). \text{is-quasi-borel } X \text{ } Mx\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *qbs-Mx-to-X*:
assumes $\alpha \in \text{qbs-Mx } X$
shows $\alpha \text{ } r \in \text{qbs-space } X$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *qbs-closed1I*:
assumes $\bigwedge \alpha \text{ } f. \alpha \in Mx \Longrightarrow f \in \text{borel} \rightarrow_M \text{borel} \Longrightarrow \alpha \circ f \in Mx$
shows *qbs-closed1* Mx
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *qbs-closed1-dest*[simp]:
assumes $\alpha \in \text{qbs-Mx } X$
and $f \in \text{borel} \rightarrow_M \text{borel}$
shows $\alpha \circ f \in \text{qbs-Mx } X$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *qbs-closed1-dest'*[simp]:
assumes $\alpha \in \text{qbs-Mx } X$
and $f \in \text{borel} \rightarrow_M \text{borel}$
shows $(\lambda r. \alpha (f \text{ } r)) \in \text{qbs-Mx } X$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *qbs-closed2I*:

assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in X \implies (\lambda r. x) \in Mx$

shows *qbs-closed2* $X Mx$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-closed2-dest[simp]*:

assumes $x \in \text{qbs-space } X$

shows $(\lambda r. x) \in \text{qbs-Mx } X$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-closed3I*:

assumes $\bigwedge (P :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{nat}) Fi. P \in \text{borel} \rightarrow_M \text{count-space UNIV} \implies (\bigwedge i. Fi$
 $i \in Mx)$

$\implies (\lambda r. Fi (P r) r) \in Mx$

shows *qbs-closed3* Mx

<proof>

lemma *qbs-closed3I'*:

assumes $\bigwedge (P :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{nat}) Fi. (\bigwedge i. P -' \{i\} \in \text{sets borel}) \implies (\bigwedge i. Fi i \in$
 $Mx)$

$\implies (\lambda r. Fi (P r) r) \in Mx$

shows *qbs-closed3* Mx

<proof>

lemma *qbs-closed3-dest[simp]*:

fixes $P :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **and** $Fi :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow -$

assumes $P \in \text{borel} \rightarrow_M \text{count-space UNIV}$

and $\bigwedge i. Fi i \in \text{qbs-Mx } X$

shows $(\lambda r. Fi (P r) r) \in \text{qbs-Mx } X$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-closed3-dest'*:

fixes $P :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **and** $Fi :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow -$

assumes $\bigwedge i. P -' \{i\} \in \text{sets borel}$

and $\bigwedge i. Fi i \in \text{qbs-Mx } X$

shows $(\lambda r. Fi (P r) r) \in \text{qbs-Mx } X$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-closed3-dest2*:

assumes *countable* I

and [*measurable*]: $P \in \text{borel} \rightarrow_M \text{count-space } I$

and $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies Fi i \in \text{qbs-Mx } X$

shows $(\lambda r. Fi (P r) r) \in \text{qbs-Mx } X$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-closed3-dest2'*:

assumes *countable* I

and [*measurable*]: $P \in \text{borel} \rightarrow_M \text{count-space } I$

and $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{range } P \implies Fi i \in \text{qbs-Mx } X$

shows $(\lambda r. Fi (P r) r) \in qbs-Mx X$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-Mx-indicat*:

assumes $S \in sets$ $borel \alpha \in qbs-Mx X \beta \in qbs-Mx X$
shows $(\lambda r. if r \in S then \alpha r else \beta r) \in qbs-Mx X$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-space-Mx*: $qbs-space X = \{\alpha x \mid x \alpha. \alpha \in qbs-Mx X\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-space-eq-Mx*:

assumes $qbs-Mx X = qbs-Mx Y$
shows $qbs-space X = qbs-space Y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-eqI*:

assumes $qbs-Mx X = qbs-Mx Y$
shows $X = Y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

3.1.2 Empty Space

definition *empty-quasi-borel* :: 'a quasi-borel **where**
 $empty-quasi-borel \equiv Abs-quasi-borel (\{\}, \{\})$

lemma

shows $eqb-space[simp]: qbs-space empty-quasi-borel = (\{\} :: 'a set)$
and $eqb-Mx[simp]: qbs-Mx empty-quasi-borel = (\{\} :: (real \Rightarrow 'a) set)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-empty-equiv* : $qbs-space X = \{\} \longleftrightarrow qbs-Mx X = \{\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *empty-quasi-borel-iff*:

$qbs-space X = \{\} \longleftrightarrow X = empty-quasi-borel$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

3.1.3 Unit Space

definition *unit-quasi-borel* :: unit quasi-borel (1_Q) **where**
 $unit-quasi-borel \equiv Abs-quasi-borel (UNIV, UNIV)$

lemma

shows $unit-qbs-space[simp]: qbs-space unit-quasi-borel = \{()\}$
and $unit-qbs-Mx[simp]: qbs-Mx unit-quasi-borel = \{\lambda r. ()\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

3.1.4 Sub-Spaces

definition *sub-qbs* :: [*'a quasi-borel, 'a set*] \Rightarrow *'a quasi-borel* **where**
sub-qbs X U \equiv *Abs-quasi-borel (qbs-space X \cap U, { α . $\alpha \in$ qbs-Mx X \wedge ($\forall r$. $\alpha r \in$ U)})*)

lemma

shows *sub-qbs-space*: *qbs-space (sub-qbs X U) = qbs-space X \cap U*

and *sub-qbs-Mx*: *qbs-Mx (sub-qbs X U) = { α . $\alpha \in$ qbs-Mx X \wedge ($\forall r$. $\alpha r \in$ U)}*

<proof>

lemma *sub-qbs*:

assumes *U \subseteq qbs-space X*

shows (*qbs-space (sub-qbs X U), qbs-Mx (sub-qbs X U)*) = (*U, {f \in UNIV \rightarrow U. f \in qbs-Mx X}*)

<proof>

lemma *sub-qbs-ident*: *sub-qbs X (qbs-space X) = X*

<proof>

lemma *sub-qbs-sub-qbs*: *sub-qbs (sub-qbs X A) B = sub-qbs X (A \cap B)*

<proof>

3.1.5 Image Spaces

definition *map-qbs* :: [*'a \Rightarrow 'b*] \Rightarrow *'a quasi-borel \Rightarrow 'b quasi-borel* **where**
map-qbs f X = *Abs-quasi-borel (f ' (qbs-space X), {f \circ α | α . $\alpha \in$ qbs-Mx X})*

lemma

shows *map-qbs-space*: *qbs-space (map-qbs f X) = f ' (qbs-space X)*

and *map-qbs-Mx*: *qbs-Mx (map-qbs f X) = {f \circ α | α . $\alpha \in$ qbs-Mx X}*

<proof>

3.1.6 Binary Product Spaces

definition *pair-qbs* :: [*'a quasi-borel, 'b quasi-borel*] \Rightarrow (*'a \times 'b*) *quasi-borel* (**infix**
 \otimes_Q 80) **where**

pair-qbs X Y = *Abs-quasi-borel (qbs-space X \times qbs-space Y, {f. *fst* \circ f \in qbs-Mx X \wedge *snd* \circ f \in qbs-Mx Y})*

lemma

shows *pair-qbs-space*: *qbs-space (X \otimes_Q Y) = qbs-space X \times qbs-space Y*

and *pair-qbs-Mx*: *qbs-Mx (X \otimes_Q Y) = {f. *fst* \circ f \in qbs-Mx X \wedge *snd* \circ f \in qbs-Mx Y}*

<proof>

lemma *pair-qbs-fst*:

assumes *qbs-space Y \neq {}*

shows *map-qbs fst (X \otimes_Q Y) = X*

<proof>

lemma *pair-qbs-snd*:
assumes *qbs-space* $X \neq \{\}$
shows *map-qbs snd* $(X \otimes_Q Y) = Y$
<proof>

3.1.7 Binary Coproduct Spaces

definition *copair-qbs-Mx* :: [*'a quasi-borel, 'b quasi-borel*] \Rightarrow (*real* \Rightarrow *'a + 'b*) *set*
where

copair-qbs-Mx $X Y \equiv$
 $\{g. \exists S \in \text{sets borel}.$
 $(S = \{\} \longrightarrow (\exists \alpha 1 \in \text{qbs-Mx } X. g = (\lambda r. \text{Inl } (\alpha 1 r)))) \wedge$
 $(S = \text{UNIV} \longrightarrow (\exists \alpha 2 \in \text{qbs-Mx } Y. g = (\lambda r. \text{Inr } (\alpha 2 r)))) \wedge$
 $((S \neq \{\} \wedge S \neq \text{UNIV}) \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists \alpha 1 \in \text{qbs-Mx } X. \exists \alpha 2 \in \text{qbs-Mx } Y.$
 $g = (\lambda r::\text{real}. (\text{if } (r \in S) \text{ then Inl } (\alpha 1 r) \text{ else Inr } (\alpha 2 r))))\}$

definition *copair-qbs* :: [*'a quasi-borel, 'b quasi-borel*] \Rightarrow (*'a + 'b*) *quasi-borel*
(infixr \oplus_Q 65) **where**
copair-qbs $X Y \equiv \text{Abs-quasi-borel } (\text{qbs-space } X <+> \text{qbs-space } Y, \text{copair-qbs-Mx } X Y)$

The following is an equivalent definition of *copair-qbs-Mx*.

definition *copair-qbs-Mx2* :: [*'a quasi-borel, 'b quasi-borel*] \Rightarrow (*real* \Rightarrow *'a + 'b*)
set where

copair-qbs-Mx2 $X Y \equiv$
 $\{g. (\text{if } \text{qbs-space } X = \{\} \wedge \text{qbs-space } Y = \{\} \text{ then False}$
 $\text{ else if } \text{qbs-space } X \neq \{\} \wedge \text{qbs-space } Y = \{\} \text{ then}$
 $(\exists \alpha 1 \in \text{qbs-Mx } X. g = (\lambda r. \text{Inl } (\alpha 1 r)))$
 $\text{ else if } \text{qbs-space } X = \{\} \wedge \text{qbs-space } Y \neq \{\} \text{ then}$
 $(\exists \alpha 2 \in \text{qbs-Mx } Y. g = (\lambda r. \text{Inr } (\alpha 2 r)))$
 else
 $(\exists S \in \text{sets borel}. \exists \alpha 1 \in \text{qbs-Mx } X. \exists \alpha 2 \in \text{qbs-Mx } Y.$
 $g = (\lambda r::\text{real}. (\text{if } (r \in S) \text{ then Inl } (\alpha 1 r) \text{ else Inr } (\alpha 2 r))))\}$

lemma *copair-qbs-Mx-equiv* : *copair-qbs-Mx* $(X :: 'a \text{ quasi-borel}) (Y :: 'b \text{ quasi-borel})$
 $= \text{copair-qbs-Mx2 } X Y$
<proof>

lemma

shows *copair-qbs-space*: *qbs-space* $(X \oplus_Q Y) = \text{qbs-space } X <+> \text{qbs-space } Y$
(is ?goal1)

and *copair-qbs-Mx*: *qbs-Mx* $(X \oplus_Q Y) = \text{copair-qbs-Mx } X Y$ **(is ?goal2)**
<proof>

lemma *copair-qbs-MxD*:

assumes $g \in \text{qbs-Mx } (X \oplus_Q Y)$

and $\bigwedge \alpha. \alpha \in \text{qbs-Mx } X \implies g = (\lambda r. \text{Inl } (\alpha r)) \implies P g$
and $\bigwedge \beta. \beta \in \text{qbs-Mx } Y \implies g = (\lambda r. \text{Inr } (\beta r)) \implies P g$
and $\bigwedge S \alpha \beta. (S :: \text{real set}) \in \text{sets borel} \implies S \neq \{\} \implies S \neq \text{UNIV} \implies \alpha$
 $\in \text{qbs-Mx } X \implies \beta \in \text{qbs-Mx } Y \implies g = (\lambda r. \text{if } r \in S \text{ then Inl } (\alpha r) \text{ else Inr } (\beta r)) \implies P g$
shows $P g$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3.1.8 Product Spaces

definition $\text{PiQ} :: 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b \text{ quasi-borel}) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \text{ quasi-borel}$ **where**
 $\text{PiQ } I X \equiv \text{Abs-quasi-borel } (\prod_E i \in I. \text{qbs-space } (X i), \{\alpha. \forall i. (i \in I \longrightarrow (\lambda r. \alpha r i) \in \text{qbs-Mx } (X i)) \wedge (i \notin I \longrightarrow (\lambda r. \alpha r i) = (\lambda r. \text{undefined}))\})$

syntax

$-\text{PiQ} :: \text{pttrn} \Rightarrow 'i \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ quasi-borel} \Rightarrow ('i \Rightarrow 'a) \text{ quasi-borel } ((\exists \Pi_Q -\in-./ -)$
 $10)$

translations

$\Pi_Q x \in I. X == \text{CONST } \text{PiQ } I (\lambda x. X)$

lemma

shows $\text{PiQ-space: qbs-space } (\text{PiQ } I X) = (\prod_E i \in I. \text{qbs-space } (X i))$ (**is** $?goal1$)
and $\text{PiQ-Mx: qbs-Mx } (\text{PiQ } I X) = \{\alpha. \forall i. (i \in I \longrightarrow (\lambda r. \alpha r i) \in \text{qbs-Mx } (X i)) \wedge (i \notin I \longrightarrow (\lambda r. \alpha r i) = (\lambda r. \text{undefined}))\}$ (**is** $- = ?Mx$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *prod-qbs-MxI:*

assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies (\lambda r. \alpha r i) \in \text{qbs-Mx } (X i)$
and $\bigwedge i. i \notin I \implies (\lambda r. \alpha r i) = (\lambda r. \text{undefined})$
shows $\alpha \in \text{qbs-Mx } (\text{PiQ } I X)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *prod-qbs-MxD:*

assumes $\alpha \in \text{qbs-Mx } (\text{PiQ } I X)$
shows $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies (\lambda r. \alpha r i) \in \text{qbs-Mx } (X i)$
and $\bigwedge i. i \notin I \implies (\lambda r. \alpha r i) = (\lambda r. \text{undefined})$
and $\bigwedge i r. i \notin I \implies \alpha r i = \text{undefined}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *PiQ-eqI:*

assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies X i = Y i$
shows $\text{PiQ } I X = \text{PiQ } I Y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *PiQ-empty: qbs-space* $(\text{PiQ } \{\} X) = \{\lambda i. \text{undefined}\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *PiQ-empty-Mx: qbs-Mx* $(\text{PiQ } \{\} X) = \{\lambda r i. \text{undefined}\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3.1.9 Coproduct Spaces

definition *coprod-qbs-Mx* :: [*'a set, 'a ⇒ 'b quasi-borel*] ⇒ (*real ⇒ 'a × 'b*) *set*
where

coprod-qbs-Mx I X ≡ { λ*r. (f r, α (f r) r) | f α. f ∈ borel →_M count-space I ∧ (∀ i ∈ range f. α i ∈ qbs-Mx (X i))* }

definition *coprod-qbs-Mx'* :: [*'a set, 'a ⇒ 'b quasi-borel*] ⇒ (*real ⇒ 'a × 'b*) *set*
where

coprod-qbs-Mx' I X ≡ { λ*r. (f r, α (f r) r) | f α. f ∈ borel →_M count-space I ∧ (∀ i. (i ∈ range f ∨ qbs-space (X i) ≠ {})) → α i ∈ qbs-Mx (X i)* }

lemma *coproduct-qbs-Mx-eq*:

coprod-qbs-Mx I X = coprod-qbs-Mx' I X
 ⟨*proof*⟩

definition *coprod-qbs* :: [*'a set, 'a ⇒ 'b quasi-borel*] ⇒ (*'a × 'b*) *quasi-borel* **where**
coprod-qbs I X ≡ *Abs-quasi-borel (SIGMA i:I. qbs-space (X i), coprod-qbs-Mx I X)*

syntax

-coprod-qbs :: pttrn ⇒ 'i set ⇒ 'a quasi-borel ⇒ ('i × 'a) quasi-borel ((∃ Π_Q -ε-./ -) 10)

translations

Π_Q *x ∈ I. X ⇒ CONST coprod-qbs I (λx. X)*

lemma

shows *coprod-qbs-space: qbs-space (coprod-qbs I X) = (SIGMA i:I. qbs-space (X i)) (is ?goal1)*

and *coprod-qbs-Mx: qbs-Mx (coprod-qbs I X) = coprod-qbs-Mx I X (is ?goal2)*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *coprod-qbs-MxI*:

assumes *f ∈ borel →_M count-space I*

and $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{range } f \implies \alpha i \in \text{qbs-Mx } (X i)$

shows $(\lambda r. (f r, \alpha (f r) r)) \in \text{qbs-Mx } (\text{coprod-qbs } I X)$

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *coprod-qbs-eqI*:

assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies X i = Y i$

shows *coprod-qbs I X = coprod-qbs I Y*

⟨*proof*⟩

3.1.10 List Spaces

We define the quasi-Borel spaces on list using the following isomorphism.

$$\text{List}(X) \cong \prod_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \prod_{0 \leq i < n} X$$

definition *list-of X* ≡ Π_Q *n ∈ (UNIV :: nat set). Π_Q i ∈ {..<n}. X*

definition *list-nil* :: $\text{nat} \times (\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a)$ **where**

list-nil $\equiv (0, \lambda n. \text{undefined})$

definition *list-cons* :: $['a, \text{nat} \times (\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a)] \Rightarrow \text{nat} \times (\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a)$ **where**

list-cons $x\ l \equiv (\text{Suc} (\text{fst } l), (\lambda n. \text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } x \text{ else } (\text{snd } l) (n - 1)))$

fun *from-list* :: $'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \times (\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a)$ **where**

from-list $[] = \text{list-nil} \mid$

from-list $(a\#\!l) = \text{list-cons } a (\text{from-list } l)$

fun *to-list'* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}$ **where**

to-list' $0 - = [] \mid$

to-list' $(\text{Suc } n) f = f\ 0 \#\ \text{to-list}'\ n (\lambda n. f (\text{Suc } n))$

definition *to-list* :: $\text{nat} \times (\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}$ **where**

to-list $\equiv \text{case-prod } \text{to-list}'$

Definition

definition *list-qbs* :: $'a \text{ quasi-borel} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list quasi-borel}$ **where**

list-qbs $X \equiv \text{map-qbs } \text{to-list} (\text{list-of } X)$

definition *list-head* :: $\text{nat} \times (\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a$ **where**

list-head $l = \text{snd } l\ 0$

definition *list-tail* :: $\text{nat} \times (\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow \text{nat} \times (\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a)$ **where**

list-tail $l = (\text{fst } l - 1, \lambda m. (\text{snd } l) (\text{Suc } m))$

lemma *list-simp1*: $\text{list-nil} \neq \text{list-cons } x\ l$

<proof>

lemma *list-simp2*:

assumes $\text{list-cons } a\ al = \text{list-cons } b\ bl$

shows $a = b\ al = bl$

<proof>

lemma

shows *list-simp3*: $\text{list-head} (\text{list-cons } a\ l) = a$

and *list-simp4*: $\text{list-tail} (\text{list-cons } a\ l) = l$

<proof>

lemma *list-decomp1*:

assumes $l \in \text{qbs-space} (\text{list-of } X)$

shows $l = \text{list-nil} \vee$

$(\exists a\ l'. a \in \text{qbs-space } X \wedge l' \in \text{qbs-space} (\text{list-of } X) \wedge l = \text{list-cons } a\ l')$

<proof>

lemma *list-simp5*:

assumes $l \in \text{qbs-space} (\text{list-of } X)$

and $l \neq \text{list-nil}$

shows $l = \text{list-cons} (\text{list-head } l) (\text{list-tail } l)$

<proof>

lemma *list-simp6*:

list-nil \in *qbs-space* (*list-of* *X*)
<proof>

lemma *list-simp7*:

assumes $a \in$ *qbs-space* *X*
and $l \in$ *qbs-space* (*list-of* *X*)
shows *list-cons* a $l \in$ *qbs-space* (*list-of* *X*)
<proof>

lemma *list-destruct-rule*:

assumes $l \in$ *qbs-space* (*list-of* *X*)
 P *list-nil*
and $\bigwedge a l'. a \in$ *qbs-space* *X* $\implies l' \in$ *qbs-space* (*list-of* *X*) $\implies P$ (*list-cons* a l')
shows P l
<proof>

lemma *list-induct-rule*:

assumes $l \in$ *qbs-space* (*list-of* *X*)
 P *list-nil*
and $\bigwedge a l'. a \in$ *qbs-space* *X* $\implies l' \in$ *qbs-space* (*list-of* *X*) $\implies P$ $l' \implies P$ (*list-cons* a l')
shows P l
<proof>

lemma *to-list-simp1*: *to-list* *list-nil* = []

<proof>

lemma *to-list-simp2*:

assumes $l \in$ *qbs-space* (*list-of* *X*)
shows *to-list* (*list-cons* a l) = a # *to-list* l
<proof>

lemma *to-list-set*:

assumes $l \in$ *qbs-space* (*list-of* *X*)
shows *set* (*to-list* l) \subseteq *qbs-space* *X*
<proof>

lemma *from-list-length*: *fst* (*from-list* l) = *length* l

<proof>

lemma *from-list-in-list-of*:

assumes *set* $l \subseteq$ *qbs-space* *X*
shows *from-list* $l \in$ *qbs-space* (*list-of* *X*)
<proof>

lemma *from-list-in-list-of'*: *from-list* $l \in$ *qbs-space* (*list-of* (*Abs-quasi-borel* (*UNIV*, *UNIV*)))

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *list-cons-in-list-of*:

assumes $set(a\#l) \subseteq qbs\text{-}space\ X$

shows $list\text{-}cons\ a\ (from\text{-}list\ l) \in qbs\text{-}space\ (list\text{-}of\ X)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *from-list-to-list-ident*:

$to\text{-}list\ (from\text{-}list\ l) = l$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *to-list-from-list-ident*:

assumes $l \in qbs\text{-}space\ (list\text{-}of\ X)$

shows $from\text{-}list\ (to\text{-}list\ l) = l$

$\langle proof \rangle$

definition *rec-list'* $:: 'b \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow (nat \times (nat \Rightarrow 'a))) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow (nat \times (nat \Rightarrow 'a)) \Rightarrow 'b$ **where**

$rec\text{-}list'\ t0\ fl \equiv (rec\text{-}list\ t0\ (\lambda x\ l'.\ f\ x\ (from\text{-}list\ l'))\ (to\text{-}list\ l))$

lemma *rec-list'-simp1*:

$rec\text{-}list'\ t\ f\ list\text{-}nil = t$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rec-list'-simp2*:

assumes $l \in qbs\text{-}space\ (list\text{-}of\ X)$

shows $rec\text{-}list'\ t\ f\ (list\text{-}cons\ x\ l) = f\ x\ l\ (rec\text{-}list'\ t\ f\ l)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *list-qbs-space*: $qbs\text{-}space\ (list\text{-}qbs\ X) = \{l.\ set\ l \subseteq qbs\text{-}space\ X\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

3.1.11 Option Spaces

The option spaces is defined using the following isomorphism.

$$Option(X) \cong X + 1$$

definition *option-qbs* $:: 'a\ quasi\text{-}borel \Rightarrow 'a\ option\ quasi\text{-}borel$ **where**

$option\text{-}qbs\ X = map\text{-}qbs\ (\lambda x.\ case\ x\ of\ Inl\ y \Rightarrow Some\ y \mid Inr\ y \Rightarrow None)\ (X \oplus_Q 1_Q)$

lemma *option-qbs-space*: $qbs\text{-}space\ (option\text{-}qbs\ X) = \{Some\ x \mid x \in qbs\text{-}space\ X\} \cup \{None\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

3.1.12 Function Spaces

definition *exp-qbs* $:: ['a\ quasi\text{-}borel,\ 'b\ quasi\text{-}borel] \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b)\ quasi\text{-}borel$ (**infix** \Rightarrow_Q 61) **where**

$X \Rightarrow_Q Y \equiv \text{Abs-quasi-borel } (\{f. \forall \alpha \in \text{qbs-Mx } X. f \circ \alpha \in \text{qbs-Mx } Y\}, \{g. \forall \alpha \in \text{borel-measurable borel. } \forall \beta \in \text{qbs-Mx } X. (\lambda r. g (\alpha r) (\beta r)) \in \text{qbs-Mx } Y\})$

lemma

shows *exp-qbs-space*: $\text{qbs-space } (\text{exp-qbs } X Y) = \{f. \forall \alpha \in \text{qbs-Mx } X. f \circ \alpha \in \text{qbs-Mx } Y\}$

and *exp-qbs-Mx*: $\text{qbs-Mx } (\text{exp-qbs } X Y) = \{g. \forall \alpha \in \text{borel-measurable borel. } \forall \beta \in \text{qbs-Mx } X. (\lambda r. g (\alpha r) (\beta r)) \in \text{qbs-Mx } Y\}$

<proof>

3.1.13 Ordering on Quasi-Borel Spaces

inductive-set *generating-Mx* :: 'a set \Rightarrow (real \Rightarrow 'a) set \Rightarrow (real \Rightarrow 'a) set

for $X ::$ 'a set **and** $Mx ::$ (real \Rightarrow 'a) set

where

Basic: $\alpha \in \text{Mx} \Longrightarrow \alpha \in \text{generating-Mx } X \text{ } \text{Mx}$

| *Const*: $x \in X \Longrightarrow (\lambda r. x) \in \text{generating-Mx } X \text{ } \text{Mx}$

| *Comp*: $f \in (\text{borel} :: \text{real measure}) \rightarrow_M (\text{borel} :: \text{real measure}) \Longrightarrow \alpha \in \text{generating-Mx } X \text{ } \text{Mx} \Longrightarrow \alpha \circ f \in \text{generating-Mx } X \text{ } \text{Mx}$

| *Part*: $(\bigwedge i. \text{Fi } i \in \text{generating-Mx } X \text{ } \text{Mx}) \Longrightarrow P \in \text{borel} \rightarrow_M \text{count-space } (\text{UNIV} :: \text{nat set}) \Longrightarrow (\lambda r. \text{Fi } (P r) r) \in \text{generating-Mx } X \text{ } \text{Mx}$

lemma *generating-Mx-to-space*:

assumes $\text{Mx} \subseteq \text{UNIV} \rightarrow X$

shows $\text{generating-Mx } X \text{ } \text{Mx} \subseteq \text{UNIV} \rightarrow X$

<proof>

lemma *generating-Mx-closed1*:

qbs-closed1 (*generating-Mx* $X \text{ } \text{Mx}$)

<proof>

lemma *generating-Mx-closed2*:

qbs-closed2 X (*generating-Mx* $X \text{ } \text{Mx}$)

<proof>

lemma *generating-Mx-closed3*:

qbs-closed3 (*generating-Mx* $X \text{ } \text{Mx}$)

<proof>

lemma *generating-Mx-Mx*:

generating-Mx (*qbs-space* X) (*qbs-Mx* X) = *qbs-Mx* X

<proof>

instantiation *quasi-borel* :: (type) *order-bot*

begin

inductive *less-eq-quasi-borel* :: 'a *quasi-borel* \Rightarrow 'a *quasi-borel* \Rightarrow bool **where**

qbs-space $X \subseteq \text{qbs-space } Y \Longrightarrow \text{less-eq-quasi-borel } X Y$

| *qbs-space* $X = \text{qbs-space } Y \Longrightarrow \text{qbs-Mx } Y \subseteq \text{qbs-Mx } X \Longrightarrow \text{less-eq-quasi-borel } X$

Y

lemma *le-quasi-borel-iff*:

$X \leq Y \iff (\text{if } \text{qbs-space } X = \text{qbs-space } Y \text{ then } \text{qbs-Mx } Y \subseteq \text{qbs-Mx } X \text{ else } \text{qbs-space } X \subset \text{qbs-space } Y)$

<proof>

definition *less-quasi-borel* :: 'a quasi-borel \Rightarrow 'a quasi-borel \Rightarrow bool **where**

less-quasi-borel X Y $\iff (X \leq Y \wedge \neg Y \leq X)$

definition *bot-quasi-borel* :: 'a quasi-borel **where**

bot-quasi-borel = *empty-quasi-borel*

instance

<proof>

end

definition *inf-quasi-borel* :: ['a quasi-borel, 'a quasi-borel] \Rightarrow 'a quasi-borel **where**

inf-quasi-borel X X' = *Abs-quasi-borel* (*qbs-space* X \cap *qbs-space* X', *qbs-Mx* X \cap *qbs-Mx* X')

lemma *inf-quasi-borel-correct*: *Rep-quasi-borel* (*inf-quasi-borel* X X') = (*qbs-space* X \cap *qbs-space* X', *qbs-Mx* X \cap *qbs-Mx* X')

<proof>

lemma *inf-qbs-space[simp]*: *qbs-space* (*inf-quasi-borel* X X') = *qbs-space* X \cap *qbs-space* X'

<proof>

lemma *inf-qbs-Mx[simp]*: *qbs-Mx* (*inf-quasi-borel* X X') = *qbs-Mx* X \cap *qbs-Mx* X'

<proof>

definition *max-quasi-borel* :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a quasi-borel **where**

max-quasi-borel X = *Abs-quasi-borel* (X, *UNIV* \rightarrow X)

lemma *max-quasi-borel-correct*: *Rep-quasi-borel* (*max-quasi-borel* X) = (X, *UNIV* \rightarrow X)

<proof>

lemma *max-qbs-space[simp]*: *qbs-space* (*max-quasi-borel* X) = X

<proof>

lemma *max-qbs-Mx[simp]*: *qbs-Mx* (*max-quasi-borel* X) = *UNIV* \rightarrow X

<proof>

instantiation *quasi-borel* :: (type) *semilattice-sup*

begin

definition *sup-quasi-borel* :: 'a quasi-borel \Rightarrow 'a quasi-borel \Rightarrow 'a quasi-borel **where**

$\text{sup-quasi-borel } X \ Y \equiv (\text{if } \text{qbs-space } X = \text{qbs-space } Y \quad \text{then } \text{inf-quasi-borel } X \ Y$
 $\quad \text{else if } \text{qbs-space } X \subset \text{qbs-space } Y \text{ then } Y$
 $\quad \text{else if } \text{qbs-space } Y \subset \text{qbs-space } X \text{ then } X$
 $\quad \text{else } \text{max-quasi-borel } (\text{qbs-space } X \cup \text{qbs-space } Y))$

instance

<proof>

end

end

3.2 Morphisms of Quasi-Borel Spaces

theory *QBS-Morphism*

imports

QuasiBorel

begin

abbreviation *qbs-morphism* :: [*'a quasi-borel, 'b quasi-borel*] \Rightarrow (*'a \Rightarrow 'b*) *set*
(infixr \rightarrow_Q 60) **where**

$X \rightarrow_Q Y \equiv \text{qbs-space } (X \Rightarrow_Q Y)$

lemma *qbs-morphismI*: $(\bigwedge \alpha. \alpha \in \text{qbs-Mx } X \Longrightarrow f \circ \alpha \in \text{qbs-Mx } Y) \Longrightarrow f \in X$
 $\rightarrow_Q Y$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-morphism-def*: $X \rightarrow_Q Y = \{f \in \text{qbs-space } X \rightarrow \text{qbs-space } Y. \forall \alpha \in$
 $\text{qbs-Mx } X. f \circ \alpha \in \text{qbs-Mx } Y\}$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-morphism-Mx*:

assumes $f \in X \rightarrow_Q Y \ \alpha \in \text{qbs-Mx } X$

shows $f \circ \alpha \in \text{qbs-Mx } Y$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-morphism-space*:

assumes $f \in X \rightarrow_Q Y \ x \in \text{qbs-space } X$

shows $f \ x \in \text{qbs-space } Y$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-morphism-ident[simp]*:

$id \in X \rightarrow_Q X$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-morphism-ident'[simp]*:

$(\lambda x. x) \in X \rightarrow_Q X$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-comp*:
assumes $f \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$ $g \in Y \rightarrow_Q Z$
shows $g \circ f \in X \rightarrow_Q Z$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-compose-rev*:
assumes $f \in Y \rightarrow_Q Z$ and $g \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$
shows $(\lambda x. f (g x)) \in X \rightarrow_Q Z$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-compose*:
assumes $g \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$ and $f \in Y \rightarrow_Q Z$
shows $(\lambda x. f (g x)) \in X \rightarrow_Q Z$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-cong'*:
assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{qbs-space } X \implies f x = g x$
and $f \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$
shows $g \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-cong*:
assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{qbs-space } X \implies f x = g x$
shows $f \in X \rightarrow_Q Y \iff g \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-const*:
assumes $y \in \text{qbs-space } Y$
shows $(\lambda x. y) \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-from-empty*: $\text{qbs-space } X = \{\} \implies f \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *unit-quasi-borel-terminal*: $\exists! f. f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{unit-quasi-borel}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition *to-unit-quasi-borel* :: $'a \Rightarrow \text{unit } (!_Q)$ where
 $\text{to-unit-quasi-borel} \equiv (\lambda r. ())$

lemma *to-unit-quasi-borel-morphism*:
 $!_Q \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{unit-quasi-borel}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-subD*:
assumes $f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{sub-qbs } Y A$

shows $f \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-morphism-subI1*:
assumes $f \in X \rightarrow_Q Y \wedge x. x \in \text{qbs-space } X \implies f x \in A$
shows $f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{sub-qbs } Y A$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-morphism-subI2*:
assumes $f \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$
shows $f \in \text{sub-qbs } X A \rightarrow_Q Y$
<proof>

corollary *qbs-morphism-subsubI*:
assumes $f \in X \rightarrow_Q Y \wedge x. x \in A \implies f x \in B$
shows $f \in \text{sub-qbs } X A \rightarrow_Q \text{sub-qbs } Y B$
<proof>

lemma *map-qbs-morphism-f*: $f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{map-qbs } f X$
<proof>

lemma *map-qbs-morphism-inverse-f*:
assumes $\wedge x. x \in \text{qbs-space } X \implies g (f x) = x$
shows $g \in \text{map-qbs } f X \rightarrow_Q X$
<proof>

lemma *pair-qbs-morphismI*:
assumes $\wedge \alpha \beta. \alpha \in \text{qbs-Mx } X \implies \beta \in \text{qbs-Mx } Y$
 $\implies (\lambda r. f (\alpha r, \beta r)) \in \text{qbs-Mx } Z$
shows $f \in (X \otimes_Q Y) \rightarrow_Q Z$
<proof>

lemma *pair-qbs-MxD*:
assumes $\gamma \in \text{qbs-Mx } (X \otimes_Q Y)$
obtains $\alpha \beta$ **where** $\alpha \in \text{qbs-Mx } X \beta \in \text{qbs-Mx } Y \gamma = (\lambda x. (\alpha x, \beta x))$
<proof>

lemma *pair-qbs-MxI*:
assumes $(\lambda x. \text{fst } (\gamma x)) \in \text{qbs-Mx } X$ **and** $(\lambda x. \text{snd } (\gamma x)) \in \text{qbs-Mx } Y$
shows $\gamma \in \text{qbs-Mx } (X \otimes_Q Y)$
<proof>

lemma
shows *fst-qbs-morphism*: $\text{fst} \in X \otimes_Q Y \rightarrow_Q X$
and *snd-qbs-morphism*: $\text{snd} \in X \otimes_Q Y \rightarrow_Q Y$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-morphism-pair-iff*:
 $f \in X \rightarrow_Q Y \otimes_Q Z \iff \text{fst} \circ f \in X \rightarrow_Q Y \wedge \text{snd} \circ f \in X \rightarrow_Q Z$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-Pair*:

assumes $f \in Z \rightarrow_Q X$

and $g \in Z \rightarrow_Q Y$

shows $(\lambda z. (f z, g z)) \in Z \rightarrow_Q X \otimes_Q Y$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-curry*: $curry \in exp\text{-}qbs (X \otimes_Q Y) Z \rightarrow_Q exp\text{-}qbs X (exp\text{-}qbs Y Z)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *curry-preserves-morphisms*:

assumes $(\lambda xy. f (fst xy) (snd xy)) \in X \otimes_Q Y \rightarrow_Q Z$

shows $f \in X \rightarrow_Q Y \Rightarrow_Q Z$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-eval*:

$(\lambda fx. (fst fx) (snd fx)) \in (X \Rightarrow_Q Y) \otimes_Q X \rightarrow_Q Y$

$\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *qbs-morphism-app*:

assumes $f \in X \rightarrow_Q (Y \Rightarrow_Q Z)$ $g \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$

shows $(\lambda x. (f x) (g x)) \in X \rightarrow_Q Z$

$\langle proof \rangle$

$\langle ML \rangle$

declare

fst-qbs-morphism[*qbs*]

snd-qbs-morphism[*qbs*]

qbs-morphism-const[*qbs*]

qbs-morphism-ident[*qbs*]

qbs-morphism-ident'[*qbs*]

qbs-morphism-curry[*qbs*]

lemma [*qbs*]:

shows *qbs-morphism-Pair1*: $Pair \in X \rightarrow_Q Y \Rightarrow_Q (X \otimes_Q Y)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-case-prod*[*qbs*]: $case\text{-}prod \in exp\text{-}qbs X (exp\text{-}qbs Y Z) \rightarrow_Q exp\text{-}qbs (X \otimes_Q Y) Z$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *uncurry-preserves-morphisms*:

assumes [*qbs*]: $(\lambda x y. f (x, y)) \in X \rightarrow_Q Y \Rightarrow_Q Z$

shows $f \in X \otimes_Q Y \rightarrow_Q Z$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-comp'*[qbs]: $comp \in Y \Rightarrow_Q Z \rightarrow_Q (X \Rightarrow_Q Y) \Rightarrow_Q X \Rightarrow_Q Z$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *arg-swap-morphism*:
 assumes $f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{exp-qbs } Y Z$
 shows $(\lambda y x. f x y) \in Y \rightarrow_Q \text{exp-qbs } X Z$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *exp-qbs-comp-morphism*:
 assumes $f \in W \rightarrow_Q \text{exp-qbs } X Y$
 and $g \in W \rightarrow_Q \text{exp-qbs } Y Z$
 shows $(\lambda w. g w \circ f w) \in W \rightarrow_Q \text{exp-qbs } X Z$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *arg-swap-morphism-map-qbs1*:
 assumes $g \in \text{exp-qbs } W (\text{exp-qbs } X Y) \rightarrow_Q Z$
 shows $(\lambda k. g (k \circ f)) \in \text{exp-qbs } (\text{map-qbs } f W) (\text{exp-qbs } X Y) \rightarrow_Q Z$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *qbs-morphism-map-prod*[qbs]: $map\text{-prod} \in X \Rightarrow_Q Y \rightarrow_Q (W \Rightarrow_Q Z) \Rightarrow_Q$
 $(X \otimes_Q W) \Rightarrow_Q (Y \otimes_Q Z)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *qbs-morphism-pair-swap*:
 assumes $f \in X \otimes_Q Y \rightarrow_Q Z$
 shows $(\lambda(x,y). f (y,x)) \in Y \otimes_Q X \rightarrow_Q Z$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma
 shows *qbs-morphism-pair-assoc1*: $(\lambda((x,y),z). (x,(y,z))) \in (X \otimes_Q Y) \otimes_Q Z$
 $\rightarrow_Q X \otimes_Q (Y \otimes_Q Z)$
 and *qbs-morphism-pair-assoc2*: $(\lambda(x,(y,z)). ((x,y),z)) \in X \otimes_Q (Y \otimes_Q Z)$
 $\rightarrow_Q (X \otimes_Q Y) \otimes_Q Z$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Inl-qbs-morphism*[qbs]: $Inl \in X \rightarrow_Q X \oplus_Q Y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Inr-qbs-morphism*[qbs]: $Inr \in Y \rightarrow_Q X \oplus_Q Y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *case-sum-qbs-morphism*[qbs]: $case\text{-sum} \in X \Rightarrow_Q Z \rightarrow_Q (Y \Rightarrow_Q Z) \Rightarrow_Q (X$
 $\oplus_Q Y \Rightarrow_Q Z)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *map-sum-qbs-morphism*[qbs]: $map\text{-sum} \in X \Rightarrow_Q Y \rightarrow_Q (X' \Rightarrow_Q Y') \Rightarrow_Q$
 $(X \oplus_Q X' \Rightarrow_Q Y \oplus_Q Y')$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *qbs-morphism-component-singleton*[qbs]:

assumes $i \in I$

shows $(\lambda x. x i) \in (\Pi_Q i \in I. (M i)) \rightarrow_Q M i$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-morphism-component-singleton'*:

assumes $f \in Y \rightarrow_Q (\Pi_Q i \in I. X i)$ $g \in Z \rightarrow_Q Y i \in I$

shows $(\lambda x. f (g x) i) \in Z \rightarrow_Q X i$

<proof>

lemma *product-qbs-canonical1*:

assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies f i \in Y \rightarrow_Q X i$

and $\bigwedge i. i \notin I \implies f i = (\lambda y. \text{undefined})$

shows $(\lambda y i. f i y) \in Y \rightarrow_Q (\Pi_Q i \in I. X i)$

<proof>

lemma *product-qbs-canonical2*:

assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies f i \in Y \rightarrow_Q X i$

$\bigwedge i. i \notin I \implies f i = (\lambda y. \text{undefined})$

$g \in Y \rightarrow_Q (\Pi_Q i \in I. X i)$

$\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies f i = (\lambda x. x i) \circ g$

and $y \in \text{qbs-space } Y$

shows $g y = (\lambda i. f i y)$

<proof>

lemma *merge-qbs-morphism*:

$\text{merge } I J \in (\Pi_Q i \in I. (M i)) \otimes_Q (\Pi_Q j \in J. (M j)) \rightarrow_Q (\Pi_Q i \in I \cup J. (M i))$

<proof>

lemma *ini-morphism*[qbs]:

assumes $j \in I$

shows $(\lambda x. (j, x)) \in X j \rightarrow_Q (\Pi_Q i \in I. X i)$

<proof>

lemma *coprod-qbs-canonical1*:

assumes *countable* I

and $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies f i \in X i \rightarrow_Q Y$

shows $(\lambda (i, x). f i x) \in (\Pi_Q i \in I. X i) \rightarrow_Q Y$

<proof>

lemma *coprod-qbs-canonical1'*:

assumes *countable* I

and $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies (\lambda x. f (i, x)) \in X i \rightarrow_Q Y$

shows $f \in (\Pi_Q i \in I. X i) \rightarrow_Q Y$

<proof>

lemma *None-qbs*[qbs]: $\text{None} \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{option-qbs } X)$

<proof>

lemma *Some-qbs[qbs]*: $\text{Some} \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{option-qbs } X$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *case-option-qbs-morphism[qbs]*: $\text{case-option} \in \text{qbs-space } (Y \Rightarrow_Q (X \Rightarrow_Q Y) \Rightarrow_Q \text{option-qbs } X \Rightarrow_Q Y)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rec-option-qbs-morphism[qbs]*: $\text{rec-option} \in \text{qbs-space } (Y \Rightarrow_Q (X \Rightarrow_Q Y) \Rightarrow_Q \text{option-qbs } X \Rightarrow_Q Y)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *bind-option-qbs-morphism[qbs]*: $(\gg) \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{option-qbs } X \Rightarrow_Q (X \Rightarrow_Q \text{option-qbs } Y) \Rightarrow_Q \text{option-qbs } Y)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Let-qbs-morphism[qbs]*: $\text{Let} \in X \Rightarrow_Q (X \Rightarrow_Q Y) \Rightarrow_Q Y$
 ⟨proof⟩

end

3.3 Relation to Measurable Spaces

theory *Measure-QuasiBorel-Adjunction*

imports *QuasiBorel QBS-Morphism Lemmas-S-Finite-Measure-Monad*
begin

We construct the adjunction between **Meas** and **QBS**, where **Meas** is the category of measurable spaces and measurable functions, and **QBS** is the category of quasi-Borel spaces and morphisms.

3.3.1 The Functor R

definition *measure-to-qbs* :: 'a measure \Rightarrow 'a quasi-borel **where**
measure-to-qbs $X \equiv \text{Abs-quasi-borel } (\text{space } X, \text{borel } \rightarrow_M X)$

lemma

shows *qbs-space-R*: $\text{qbs-space } (\text{measure-to-qbs } X) = \text{space } X$ (**is** ?goal1)
and *qbs-Mx-R*: $\text{qbs-Mx } (\text{measure-to-qbs } X) = \text{borel } \rightarrow_M X$ (**is** ?goal2)
 ⟨proof⟩

The following lemma says that *measure-to-qbs* is a functor from **Meas** to **QBS**.

lemma *r-preserves-morphisms*:

$X \rightarrow_M Y \subseteq (\text{measure-to-qbs } X) \rightarrow_Q (\text{measure-to-qbs } Y)$
 ⟨proof⟩

3.3.2 The Functor L

definition *sigma-Mx* :: 'a quasi-borel \Rightarrow 'a set set **where**

$\text{sigma-Mx } X \equiv \{U \cap \text{qbs-space } X \mid U. \forall \alpha \in \text{qbs-Mx } X. \alpha - ' U \in \text{sets borel}\}$

definition $\text{qbs-to-measure} :: 'a \text{ quasi-borel} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ measure}$ **where**

$\text{qbs-to-measure } X \equiv \text{Abs-measure } (\text{qbs-space } X, \text{sigma-Mx } X, \lambda A. (\text{if } A = \{\} \text{ then } 0 \text{ else if } A \in - \text{sigma-Mx } X \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \infty))$

lemma $\text{measure-space-L: measure-space } (\text{qbs-space } X) (\text{sigma-Mx } X) (\lambda A. (\text{if } A = \{\} \text{ then } 0 \text{ else if } A \in - \text{sigma-Mx } X \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \infty))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma

shows $\text{space-L: space } (\text{qbs-to-measure } X) = \text{qbs-space } X$ **(is ?goal1)**

and $\text{sets-L: sets } (\text{qbs-to-measure } X) = \text{sigma-Mx } X$ **(is ?goal2)**

and $\text{emeasure-L: emeasure } (\text{qbs-to-measure } X) = (\lambda A. \text{if } A = \{\} \vee A \notin \text{sigma-Mx } X \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \infty)$ **(is ?goal3)**
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{qbs-Mx-sigma-Mx-contr:}$

assumes $\text{qbs-space } X = \text{qbs-space } Y$

and $\text{qbs-Mx } X \subseteq \text{qbs-Mx } Y$

shows $\text{sigma-Mx } Y \subseteq \text{sigma-Mx } X$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

The following lemma says that qbs-to-measure is a functor from **QBS** to **Meas**.

lemma $l\text{-preserves-morphisms:}$

$X \rightarrow_Q Y \subseteq (\text{qbs-to-measure } X) \rightarrow_M (\text{qbs-to-measure } Y)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

abbreviation $\text{qbs-borel } (\text{borel}_Q)$ **where** $\text{borel}_Q \equiv \text{measure-to-qbs borel}$

abbreviation $\text{qbs-count-space } (\text{count}'\text{-space}_Q)$ **where** $\text{qbs-count-space } I \equiv \text{measure-to-qbs } (\text{count-space } I)$

declare $[[\text{coercion measure-to-qbs}]]$

lemma

shows $\text{qbs-space-qbs-borel}[\text{simp}]: \text{qbs-space } \text{borel}_Q = \text{UNIV}$

and $\text{qbs-space-count-space}[\text{simp}]: \text{qbs-space } (\text{qbs-count-space } I) = I$

and $\text{qbs-Mx-qbs-borel: qbs-Mx } \text{borel}_Q = \text{borel-measurable borel}$

and $\text{qbs-Mx-count-space: qbs-Mx } (\text{qbs-count-space } I) = \text{borel} \rightarrow_M \text{count-space } I$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma

shows $\text{qbs-space-qbs-borel}'[\text{qbs}]: r \in \text{qbs-space } \text{borel}_Q$

and $\text{qbs-space-count-space-UNIV}'[\text{qbs}]: x \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{qbs-count-space } (\text{UNIV}$

$:: (- :: \text{countable}) \text{ set}))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-Mx-is-morphisms*: $qbs-Mx X = borel_Q \rightarrow_Q X$
<proof>

lemma *exp-qbs-Mx'*: $qbs-Mx (exp-qbs X Y) = \{g. case-prod g \in borel_Q \otimes_Q X \rightarrow_Q Y\}$
<proof>

lemma *arg-swap-morphism'*:
 assumes $(\lambda g. f (\lambda w x. g x w)) \in exp-qbs X (exp-qbs W Y) \rightarrow_Q Z$
 shows $f \in exp-qbs W (exp-qbs X Y) \rightarrow_Q Z$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-Mx-subset-of-measurable*: $qbs-Mx X \subseteq borel \rightarrow_M qbs-to-measure X$
<proof>

lemma *L-max-of-measurables*:
 assumes $space M = qbs-space X$
 and $qbs-Mx X \subseteq borel \rightarrow_M M$
 shows $sets M \subseteq sets (qbs-to-measure X)$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-Mx-are-measurable[simp,measurable]*:
 assumes $\alpha \in qbs-Mx X$
 shows $\alpha \in borel \rightarrow_M qbs-to-measure X$
<proof>

lemma *measure-to-qbs-cong-sets*:
 assumes $sets M = sets N$
 shows $measure-to-qbs M = measure-to-qbs N$
<proof>

lemma *lr-sets[simp]*:
 $sets X \subseteq sets (qbs-to-measure (measure-to-qbs X))$
<proof>

lemma(**in** *standard-borel*) *lr-sets-ident[simp, measurable-cong]*:
 $sets (qbs-to-measure (measure-to-qbs M)) = sets M$
<proof>

corollary *sets-lr-polish-borel[simp, measurable-cong]*: $sets (qbs-to-measure qbs-borel) = sets (borel :: (- :: polish-space) measure)$
<proof>

corollary *sets-lr-count-space[simp, measurable-cong]*: $sets (qbs-to-measure (qbs-count-space (UNIV :: (- :: countable) set))) = sets (count-space UNIV)$
<proof>

3.3.3 The Adjunction

lemma *lr-adjunction-correspondence* :

$X \rightarrow_Q (\text{measure-to-qbs } Y) = (\text{qbs-to-measure } X) \rightarrow_M Y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma(in *standard-borel*) *standard-borel-r-full-faithful*:

$M \rightarrow_M Y = \text{measure-to-qbs } M \rightarrow_Q \text{measure-to-qbs } Y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *qbs-morphism-dest*:

assumes $f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{measure-to-qbs } Y$
shows $f \in \text{qbs-to-measure } X \rightarrow_M Y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma(in *standard-borel*) *qbs-morphism-dest*:

assumes $k \in \text{measure-to-qbs } M \rightarrow_Q \text{measure-to-qbs } Y$
shows $k \in M \rightarrow_M Y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *qbs-morphism-measurable-intro*:

assumes $f \in \text{qbs-to-measure } X \rightarrow_M Y$
shows $f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{measure-to-qbs } Y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma(in *standard-borel*) *qbs-morphism-measurable-intro*:

assumes $k \in M \rightarrow_M Y$
shows $k \in \text{measure-to-qbs } M \rightarrow_Q \text{measure-to-qbs } Y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *r-preserves-product* :

$\text{measure-to-qbs } (X \otimes_M Y) = \text{measure-to-qbs } X \otimes_Q \text{measure-to-qbs } Y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *l-product-sets*:

$\text{sets } (\text{qbs-to-measure } X \otimes_M \text{qbs-to-measure } Y) \subseteq \text{sets } (\text{qbs-to-measure } (X \otimes_Q Y))$
 ⟨proof⟩

corollary *qbs-borel-prod*: $\text{qbs-borel } \otimes_Q \text{qbs-borel} = (\text{qbs-borel} :: ('a :: \text{second-countable-topology} \times 'b :: \text{second-countable-topology}) \text{quasi-borel})$

⟨proof⟩

corollary *qbs-count-space-prod*: $\text{qbs-count-space } (UNIV :: ('a :: \text{countable}) \text{set})$

$\otimes_Q \text{qbs-count-space } (UNIV :: ('b :: \text{countable}) \text{set}) = \text{qbs-count-space } UNIV$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *r-preserves-product'*: $\text{measure-to-qbs } (\prod_M i \in I. M i) = (\prod_Q i \in I. \text{measure-to-qbs } (M i))$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *PiQ-qbs-borel*:
 $(\Pi_Q i :: ('a :: \text{countable}) \in \text{UNIV}. (\text{qbs-borel} :: ('b :: \text{second-countable-topology quasi-borel})))$
 $= \text{qbs-borel}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-from-countable*:
fixes $X :: 'a \text{ quasi-borel}$
assumes $\text{countable} (\text{qbs-space } X)$
 $\text{qbs-Mx } X \subseteq \text{borel} \rightarrow_M \text{count-space} (\text{qbs-space } X)$
and $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{qbs-space } X \implies f i \in \text{qbs-space } Y$
shows $f \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary *qbs-morphism-count-space'*:
assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies f i \in \text{qbs-space } Y \text{ countable } I$
shows $f \in \text{qbs-count-space } I \rightarrow_Q Y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary *qbs-morphism-count-space*:
assumes $\bigwedge i. f i \in \text{qbs-space } Y$
shows $f \in \text{qbs-count-space} (\text{UNIV} :: (- :: \text{countable}) \text{ set}) \rightarrow_Q Y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma [*qbs*]:
shows $\text{not-qbs-pred}: \text{Not} \in \text{qbs-count-space } \text{UNIV} \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-count-space } \text{UNIV}$
and $\text{or-qbs-pred}: (\vee) \in \text{qbs-count-space } \text{UNIV} \rightarrow_Q \text{exp-qbs} (\text{qbs-count-space } \text{UNIV}) (\text{qbs-count-space } \text{UNIV})$
and $\text{and-qbs-pred}: (\wedge) \in \text{qbs-count-space } \text{UNIV} \rightarrow_Q \text{exp-qbs} (\text{qbs-count-space } \text{UNIV}) (\text{qbs-count-space } \text{UNIV})$
and $\text{implies-qbs-pred}: (\longrightarrow) \in \text{qbs-count-space } \text{UNIV} \rightarrow_Q \text{exp-qbs} (\text{qbs-count-space } \text{UNIV}) (\text{qbs-count-space } \text{UNIV})$
and $\text{iff-qbs-pred}: (\longleftrightarrow) \in \text{qbs-count-space } \text{UNIV} \rightarrow_Q \text{exp-qbs} (\text{qbs-count-space } \text{UNIV}) (\text{qbs-count-space } \text{UNIV})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma [*qbs*]:
shows $\text{less-count-qbs-pred}: (<) \in \text{qbs-count-space} (\text{UNIV} :: (- :: \text{countable}) \text{ set}) \rightarrow_Q \text{exp-qbs} (\text{qbs-count-space } \text{UNIV}) (\text{qbs-count-space } \text{UNIV})$
and $\text{le-count-qbs-pred}: (\leq) \in \text{qbs-count-space} (\text{UNIV} :: (- :: \text{countable}) \text{ set}) \rightarrow_Q \text{exp-qbs} (\text{qbs-count-space } \text{UNIV}) (\text{qbs-count-space } \text{UNIV})$
and $\text{eq-count-qbs-pred}: (=) \in \text{qbs-count-space} (\text{UNIV} :: (- :: \text{countable}) \text{ set}) \rightarrow_Q \text{exp-qbs} (\text{qbs-count-space } \text{UNIV}) (\text{qbs-count-space } \text{UNIV})$
and $\text{plus-count-qbs-morphism}: (+) \in \text{qbs-count-space} (\text{UNIV} :: (- :: \text{countable}) \text{ set}) \rightarrow_Q \text{exp-qbs} (\text{qbs-count-space } \text{UNIV}) (\text{qbs-count-space } \text{UNIV})$
and $\text{minus-count-qbs-morphism}: (-) \in \text{qbs-count-space} (\text{UNIV} :: (- :: \text{countable}) \text{ set}) \rightarrow_Q \text{exp-qbs} (\text{qbs-count-space } \text{UNIV}) (\text{qbs-count-space } \text{UNIV})$
and $\text{mult-count-qbs-morphism}: (*) \in \text{qbs-count-space} (\text{UNIV} :: (- :: \text{countable}) \text{ set}) \rightarrow_Q \text{exp-qbs} (\text{qbs-count-space } \text{UNIV}) (\text{qbs-count-space } \text{UNIV})$

and *Suc-qbs-morphism*: $Suc \in \text{qbs-count-space UNIV} \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-count-space UNIV}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *qbs-morphism-product-iff*:

$f \in X \rightarrow_Q (\prod_Q i :: (- :: \text{countable}) \in \text{UNIV}. Y) \iff f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-count-space UNIV} \Rightarrow_Q Y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *qbs-morphism-pair-countable1*:

assumes *countable* (*qbs-space X*)
 $\text{qbs-Mx } X \subseteq \text{borel} \rightarrow_M \text{count-space (qbs-space X)}$
and $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{qbs-space } X \implies f i \in Y \rightarrow_Q Z$
shows $(\lambda(x,y). f x y) \in X \otimes_Q Y \rightarrow_Q Z$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *qbs-morphism-pair-countable2*:

assumes *countable* (*qbs-space Y*)
 $\text{qbs-Mx } Y \subseteq \text{borel} \rightarrow_M \text{count-space (qbs-space Y)}$
and $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{qbs-space } Y \implies (\lambda x. f x i) \in X \rightarrow_Q Z$
shows $(\lambda(x,y). f x y) \in X \otimes_Q Y \rightarrow_Q Z$
 ⟨proof⟩

corollary *qbs-morphism-pair-count-space1*:

assumes $\bigwedge i. f i \in Y \rightarrow_Q Z$
shows $(\lambda(x,y). f x y) \in \text{qbs-count-space (UNIV :: ('a :: countable) set)} \otimes_Q Y \rightarrow_Q Z$
 ⟨proof⟩

corollary *qbs-morphism-pair-count-space2*:

assumes $\bigwedge i. (\lambda x. f x i) \in X \rightarrow_Q Z$
shows $(\lambda(x,y). f x y) \in X \otimes_Q \text{qbs-count-space (UNIV :: ('a :: countable) set)} \rightarrow_Q Z$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *qbs-morphism-compose-countable'*:

assumes [*qbs*]: $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies (\lambda x. f i x) \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$ $g \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-count-space I}$ *I countable I*
shows $(\lambda x. f (g x) x) \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *qbs-morphism-compose-countable*:

assumes [*simp*]: $\bigwedge i :: 'i :: \text{countable}. (\lambda x. f i x) \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$ $g \in X \rightarrow_Q (\text{qbs-count-space UNIV})$
shows $(\lambda x. f (g x) x) \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *qbs-morphism-op*:

assumes *case-prod* $f \in X \otimes_M Y \rightarrow_M Z$
shows $f \in \text{measure-to-qbs } X \rightarrow_Q \text{measure-to-qbs } Y \Rightarrow_Q \text{measure-to-qbs } Z$

<proof>

lemma [qbs]:

shows *plus-qbs-morphism*: $(+) \in (qbs\text{-borel} :: (-::\{\text{second-countable-topology, topological-monoid-add}\})\ \text{quasi-borel}) \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel} \Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$

and *plus-ereal-qbs-morphism*: $(+) \in (qbs\text{-borel} :: \text{ereal quasi-borel}) \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel} \Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$

and *diff-qbs-morphism*: $(-) \in (qbs\text{-borel} :: (-::\{\text{second-countable-topology, real-normed-vector}\})\ \text{quasi-borel}) \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel} \Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$

and *diff-ennreal-qbs-morphism*: $(-) \in (qbs\text{-borel} :: \text{ennreal quasi-borel}) \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel} \Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$

and *diff-ereal-qbs-morphism*: $(-) \in (qbs\text{-borel} :: \text{ereal quasi-borel}) \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel} \Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$

and *times-qbs-morphism*: $(*) \in (qbs\text{-borel} :: (-::\{\text{second-countable-topology, real-normed-algebra}\})\ \text{quasi-borel}) \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel} \Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$

and *times-ennreal-qbs-morphism*: $(*) \in (qbs\text{-borel} :: \text{ennreal quasi-borel}) \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel} \Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$

and *times-ereal-qbs-morphism*: $(*) \in (qbs\text{-borel} :: \text{ereal quasi-borel}) \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel} \Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$

and *divide-qbs-morphism*: $(/) \in (qbs\text{-borel} :: (-::\{\text{second-countable-topology, real-normed-div-algebra}\})\ \text{quasi-borel}) \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel} \Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$

and *divide-ennreal-qbs-morphism*: $(/) \in (qbs\text{-borel} :: \text{ennreal quasi-borel}) \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel} \Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$

and *divide-ereal-qbs-morphism*: $(/) \in (qbs\text{-borel} :: \text{ereal quasi-borel}) \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel} \Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$

and *log-qbs-morphism*: $\log \in qbs\text{-borel} \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel} \Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$

and *root-qbs-morphism*: $\text{root} \in qbs\text{-count-space UNIV} \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel} \Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$

and *scaleR-qbs-morphism*: $(*_R) \in qbs\text{-borel} \rightarrow_Q (qbs\text{-borel} :: (-::\{\text{second-countable-topology, real-normed-vector}\})\ \text{quasi-borel}) \Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$

and *qbs-morphism-inner*: $(\cdot) \in qbs\text{-borel} \rightarrow_Q (qbs\text{-borel} :: (-::\{\text{second-countable-topology, real-inner}\})\ \text{quasi-borel}) \Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$

and *dist-qbs-morphism*: $\text{dist} \in (qbs\text{-borel} :: (-::\{\text{second-countable-topology, metric-space}\})\ \text{quasi-borel}) \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel} \Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$

and *powr-qbs-morphism*: $(\text{powr}) \in qbs\text{-borel} \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel} \Rightarrow_Q (qbs\text{-borel} :: \text{real quasi-borel})$

and *max-qbs-morphism*: $(\text{max} :: (-::\{\text{second-countable-topology, linorder-topology}\})) \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - \in qbs\text{-borel} \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel} \Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$

and *min-qbs-morphism*: $(\text{min} :: (-::\{\text{second-countable-topology, linorder-topology}\})) \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - \in qbs\text{-borel} \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel} \Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$

and *sup-qbs-morphism*: $(\text{sup} :: (-::\{\text{lattice, second-countable-topology, linorder-topology}\})) \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - \in qbs\text{-borel} \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel} \Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$

and *inf-qbs-morphism*: $(\text{inf} :: (-::\{\text{lattice, second-countable-topology, linorder-topology}\})) \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - \in qbs\text{-borel} \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel} \Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$

and *less-qbs-pred*: $(<) \in (qbs\text{-borel} :: (-::\{\text{second-countable-topology, linorder-topology}\})\ \text{quasi-borel}) \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel} \Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-count-space UNIV}$

and *eq-qbs-pred*: $(=) \in (qbs\text{-borel} :: (-::\{\text{second-countable-topology, linorder-topology}\})\ \text{quasi-borel}) \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel} \Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-count-space UNIV}$

and *le-qbs-pred*: $(\leq) \in (qbs\text{-borel} :: (-::\{\text{second-countable-topology, linorder-topology}\})\ \text{quasi-borel}) \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel} \Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-count-space UNIV}$

<proof>

lemma [qbs]:

shows *abs-real-qbs-morphism*: $abs \in (qbs\text{-borel} :: \text{real quasi-borel}) \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$
and *abs-ereal-qbs-morphism*: $abs \in (qbs\text{-borel} :: \text{ereal quasi-borel}) \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$
and *real-floor-qbs-morphism*: $(\text{floor} :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{int}) \in qbs\text{-borel} \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-count-space}$
UNIV
and *real-ceiling-qbs-morphism*: $(\text{ceiling} :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{int}) \in qbs\text{-borel} \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-count-space}$
UNIV
and *exp-qbs-morphism*: $(\text{exp} :: 'a :: \{\text{real-normed-field, banach}\} \Rightarrow 'a) \in qbs\text{-borel}$
 $\rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$
and *ln-qbs-morphism*: $ln \in (qbs\text{-borel} :: \text{real quasi-borel}) \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$
and *sqr-qbs-morphism*: $\text{sqr} \in qbs\text{-borel} \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$
and *of-real-qbs-morphism*: $(\text{of-real} :: - \Rightarrow (- :: \text{real-normed-algebra})) \in qbs\text{-borel}$
 $\rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$
and *sin-qbs-morphism*: $(\text{sin} :: - \Rightarrow (- :: \{\text{real-normed-field, banach}\})) \in qbs\text{-borel}$
 $\rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$
and *cos-qbs-morphism*: $(\text{cos} :: - \Rightarrow (- :: \{\text{real-normed-field, banach}\})) \in qbs\text{-borel}$
 $\rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$
and *arctan-qbs-morphism*: $\text{arctan} \in qbs\text{-borel} \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$
and *Re-qbs-morphism*: $\text{Re} \in qbs\text{-borel} \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$
and *Im-qbs-morphism*: $\text{Im} \in qbs\text{-borel} \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$
and *sgn-qbs-morphism*: $(\text{sgn} :: - :: \text{real-normed-vector} \Rightarrow -) \in qbs\text{-borel} \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$
and *norm-qbs-morphism*: $\text{norm} \in qbs\text{-borel} \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$
and *invers-qbs-morphism*: $(\text{inverse} :: - \Rightarrow (- :: \text{real-normed-div-algebra})) \in$
 $qbs\text{-borel} \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$
and *invers-ennreal-qbs-morphism*: $(\text{inverse} :: - \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}) \in qbs\text{-borel} \rightarrow_Q$
 $qbs\text{-borel}$
and *invers-ereal-qbs-morphism*: $(\text{inverse} :: - \Rightarrow \text{ereal}) \in qbs\text{-borel} \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$
and *uminus-qbs-morphism*: $(\text{uminus} :: - \Rightarrow (- :: \{\text{second-countable-topology, real-normed-vector}\}))$
 $\in qbs\text{-borel} \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$
and *ereal-qbs-morphism*: $\text{ereal} \in qbs\text{-borel} \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$
and *real-of-ereal-qbs-morphism*: $\text{real-of-ereal} \in qbs\text{-borel} \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$
and *enn2ereal-qbs-morphism*: $\text{enn2ereal} \in qbs\text{-borel} \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$
and *e2ennreal-qbs-morphism*: $\text{e2ennreal} \in qbs\text{-borel} \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$
and *ennreal-qbs-morphism*: $\text{ennreal} \in qbs\text{-borel} \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$
and *qbs-morphism-nth*: $(\lambda x :: \text{real}^n. x \$ i) \in qbs\text{-borel} \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$
and *qbs-morphism-product-candidate*: $\bigwedge i. (\lambda x. x i) \in qbs\text{-borel} \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$
and *uminus-ereal-qbs-morphism*: $(\text{uminus} :: - \Rightarrow \text{ereal}) \in qbs\text{-borel} \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-morphism-sum*:

fixes $f :: 'c \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{second-countable-topology, topological-comm-monoid-add}\}$
assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in S \implies f i \in X \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$
shows $(\lambda x. \sum_{i \in S}. f i x) \in X \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-morphism-suminf-order*:

fixes $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{complete-linorder, second-countable-topology, linorder-topology},$

topological-comm-monoid-add
assumes $\bigwedge i. f i \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
shows $(\lambda x. \sum i. f i x) \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-morphism-prod*:
fixes $f :: 'c \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{second-countable-topology, real-normed-field}\}$
assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in S \implies f i \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
shows $(\lambda x. \prod_{i \in S}. f i x) \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-morphism-Min*:
 $\text{finite } I \implies (\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies f i \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}) \implies (\lambda x. \text{Min } ((\lambda i. f i x) ` I) :: 'b :: \{\text{second-countable-topology, linorder-topology}\}) \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-morphism-Max*:
 $\text{finite } I \implies (\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies f i \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}) \implies (\lambda x. \text{Max } ((\lambda i. f i x) ` I) :: 'b :: \{\text{second-countable-topology, linorder-topology}\}) \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-morphism-Max2*:
fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow 'a :: \{\text{second-countable-topology, dense-linorder, linorder-topology}\}$
shows $\text{finite } I \implies (\bigwedge i. f i \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}) \implies (\lambda x. \text{Max}\{f i x \mid i. i \in I\}) \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
<proof>

lemma [*qbs*]:
shows *qbs-morphism-liminf*: $\text{liminf} \in (\text{qbs-count-space UNIV} \Rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}) \Rightarrow_Q (\text{qbs-borel} :: 'a :: \{\text{complete-linorder, second-countable-topology, linorder-topology}\}) \text{quasi-borel}$
and *qbs-morphism-limsup*: $\text{limsup} \in (\text{qbs-count-space UNIV} \Rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}) \Rightarrow_Q (\text{qbs-borel} :: 'a :: \{\text{complete-linorder, second-countable-topology, linorder-topology}\}) \text{quasi-borel}$
and *qbs-morphism-lim*: $\text{lim} \in (\text{qbs-count-space UNIV} \Rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}) \Rightarrow_Q (\text{qbs-borel} :: 'a :: \{\text{complete-linorder, second-countable-topology, linorder-topology}\}) \text{quasi-borel}$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-morphism-SUP*:
fixes $F :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{complete-linorder, linorder-topology, second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes $\text{countable } I \bigwedge i. i \in I \implies F i \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
shows $(\lambda x. \bigsqcup_{i \in I}. F i x) \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-morphism-INF*:
fixes $F :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{complete-linorder, linorder-topology, second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes $\text{countable } I \bigwedge i. i \in I \implies F i \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
shows $(\lambda x. \bigsqcap_{i \in I}. F i x) \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-morphism-cSUP*:

fixes $F :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow 'a::\{\text{conditionally-complete-linorder, linorder-topology, second-countable-topology}\}$

assumes $\text{countable } I \wedge i. i \in I \implies F i \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel} \wedge x. x \in \text{qbs-space } X \implies \text{bdd-above } ((\lambda i. F i x) ' I)$

shows $(\lambda x. \bigsqcup_{i \in I. F i x} \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-morphism-cINF*:

fixes $F :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow 'a::\{\text{conditionally-complete-linorder, linorder-topology, second-countable-topology}\}$

assumes $\text{countable } I \wedge i. i \in I \implies F i \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel} \wedge x. x \in \text{qbs-space } X \implies \text{bdd-below } ((\lambda i. F i x) ' I)$

shows $(\lambda x. \bigsqcap_{i \in I. F i x} \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-morphism-lim-metric*:

fixes $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$

assumes $\wedge i. f i \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$

shows $(\lambda x. \text{lim } (\lambda i. f i x)) \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-morphism-LIMSEQ-metric*:

fixes $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{metric-space}$

assumes $\wedge i. f i \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel} \wedge x. x \in \text{qbs-space } X \implies (\lambda i. f i x) \longrightarrow g x$

shows $g \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
<proof>

lemma *power-qbs-morphism[qbs]*:

$(\text{power} :: (- :: \{\text{power, real-normed-algebra}\}) \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow -) \in \text{qbs-borel} \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-count-space UNIV} \Rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$

<proof>

lemma *power-ennreal-qbs-morphism[qbs]*:

$(\text{power} :: \text{ennreal} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow -) \in \text{qbs-borel} \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-count-space UNIV} \Rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-morphism-compw*: $(\widetilde{\sim}) \in (X \Rightarrow_Q X) \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-count-space UNIV} \Rightarrow_Q (X \Rightarrow_Q X)$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-morphism-compose-n[qbs]*:

assumes $[qbs]: f \in X \rightarrow_Q X$

shows $(\lambda n. f \widetilde{\sim}^n) \in \text{qbs-count-space UNIV} \rightarrow_Q X \Rightarrow_Q X$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-morphism-compose-n'*:

assumes $f \in X \rightarrow_Q X$
shows $f \widehat{\sim}_n \in X \rightarrow_Q X$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-uminus-eq-ereal[simp]*:
 $(\lambda x. - f x :: \text{ereal}) \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel} \longleftrightarrow f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$ (**is** ?l = ?r)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-ereal-iff*:
shows $(\lambda x. \text{ereal} (f x)) \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel} \longleftrightarrow f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-ereal-sum*:
fixes $f :: 'c \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$
assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in S \implies f i \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
shows $(\lambda x. \sum_{i \in S}. f i x) \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-ereal-prod*:
fixes $f :: 'c \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$
assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in S \implies f i \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
shows $(\lambda x. \prod_{i \in S}. f i x) \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-extreal-suminf*:
fixes $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$
assumes $\bigwedge i. f i \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
shows $(\lambda x. (\sum i. f i x)) \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-ennreal-iff*:
assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{qbs-space } X \implies 0 \leq f x$
shows $(\lambda x. \text{ennreal} (f x)) \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel} \longleftrightarrow f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-prod-ennreal*:
fixes $f :: 'c \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$
assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in S \implies f i \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
shows $(\lambda x. \prod_{i \in S}. f i x) \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *count-space-qbs-morphism*:
 $f \in \text{qbs-count-space} (\text{UNIV} :: 'a \text{ set}) \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

declare *count-space-qbs-morphism*[**where** 'a=- :: countable,qbs]

lemma *count-space-count-space-qbs-morphism*:
 $f \in \text{qbs-count-space} (\text{UNIV} :: (- :: \text{countable}) \text{ set}) \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-count-space} (\text{UNIV} ::$

(- :: countable) set
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *qbs-morphism-case-nat'*:

assumes [qbs]: $i = 0 \implies f \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$
 $\bigwedge j. i = \text{Suc } j \implies (\lambda x. g \ x \ j) \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$
shows $(\lambda x. \text{case-nat } (f \ x) \ (g \ x) \ i) \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *qbs-morphism-case-nat[qbs]*:

$\text{case-nat} \in X \rightarrow_Q (\text{qbs-count-space } UNIV \Rightarrow_Q X) \Rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-count-space } UNIV$
 $\Rightarrow_Q X$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *qbs-morphism-case-nat''*:

assumes $f \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$ $g \in X \rightarrow_Q (\prod_Q i \in UNIV. Y)$
shows $(\lambda x. \text{case-nat } (f \ x) \ (g \ x)) \in X \rightarrow_Q (\prod_Q i \in UNIV. Y)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *qbs-morphism-rec-nat[qbs]*: $\text{rec-nat} \in X \rightarrow_Q (\text{count-space } UNIV \Rightarrow_Q X$
 $\Rightarrow_Q X) \Rightarrow_Q \text{count-space } UNIV \Rightarrow_Q X$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *qbs-morphism-Max-nat*:

fixes $P :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
assumes $\bigwedge i. P \ i \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-count-space } UNIV$
shows $(\lambda x. \text{Max } \{i. P \ i \ x\}) \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-count-space } UNIV$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *qbs-morphism-Min-nat*:

fixes $P :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
assumes $\bigwedge i. P \ i \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-count-space } UNIV$
shows $(\lambda x. \text{Min } \{i. P \ i \ x\}) \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-count-space } UNIV$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *qbs-morphism-sum-nat*:

fixes $f :: 'c \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{nat}$
assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in S \implies f \ i \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-count-space } UNIV$
shows $(\lambda x. \sum i \in S. f \ i \ x) \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-count-space } UNIV$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *qbs-morphism-case-enat'*:

assumes $f[qbs]: f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-count-space } UNIV$ **and** $[qbs]: \bigwedge i. g \ i \in X \rightarrow_Q$
 $Y \ h \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$
shows $(\lambda x. \text{case } f \ x \ \text{of } \text{enat } i \Rightarrow g \ i \ x \mid \infty \Rightarrow h \ x) \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *qbs-morphism-case-enat*[qbs]: *case-enat* \in *qbs-space* ((*qbs-count-space UNIV* \Rightarrow_Q *X*) \Rightarrow_Q *X* \Rightarrow_Q *qbs-count-space UNIV* \Rightarrow_Q *X*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *qbs-morphism-restrict*[qbs]:
assumes *X*: $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies f\ i \in X \rightarrow_Q (Y\ i)$
shows $(\lambda x. \lambda i \in I. f\ i\ x) \in X \rightarrow_Q (\prod_Q i \in I. Y\ i)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *If-qbs-morphism*[qbs]: *If* \in *qbs-count-space UNIV* \rightarrow_Q *X* \Rightarrow_Q *X* \Rightarrow_Q *X*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *normal-density-qbs*[qbs]: *normal-density* \in *qbs-borel* \rightarrow_Q *qbs-borel* \Rightarrow_Q *qbs-borel*
 \Rightarrow_Q *qbs-borel*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *erlang-density-qbs*[qbs]: *erlang-density* \in *qbs-count-space UNIV* \rightarrow_Q *qbs-borel*
 \Rightarrow_Q *qbs-borel* \Rightarrow_Q *qbs-borel*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *list-nil-qbs*[qbs]: $[] \in$ *qbs-space* (*list-qbs X*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *list-cons-qbs-morphism*: *list-cons* \in *X* \rightarrow_Q (*list-of X*) \Rightarrow_Q (*list-of X*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

corollary *cons-qbs-morphism*[qbs]: *Cons* \in *X* \rightarrow_Q (*list-qbs X*) \Rightarrow_Q *list-qbs X*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *rec-list-morphism'*:
rec-list' \in *qbs-space* (*Y* \Rightarrow_Q (*X* \Rightarrow_Q *list-of X* \Rightarrow_Q *Y* \Rightarrow_Q *Y*) \Rightarrow_Q *list-of X* \Rightarrow_Q *Y*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *rec-list-morphism*[qbs]: *rec-list* \in *qbs-space* (*Y* \Rightarrow_Q (*X* \Rightarrow_Q *list-qbs X* \Rightarrow_Q *Y* \Rightarrow_Q *Y*) \Rightarrow_Q *list-qbs X* \Rightarrow_Q *Y*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

hide-const (open) *list-nil list-cons list-head list-tail from-list rec-list' to-list'*

hide-fact (open) *list-simp1 list-simp2 list-simp3 list-simp4 list-simp5 list-simp6 list-simp7 from-list-in-list-of' list-cons-qbs-morphism rec-list'-simp1 to-list-from-list-ident from-list-in-list-of to-list-set to-list-simp1 to-list-simp2 list-head-def list-tail-def from-list-length list-cons-in-list-of rec-list-morphism' rec-list'-simp2 list-decomp1 list-destruct-rule list-induct-rule from-list-to-list-ident*

corollary *case-list-morphism*[qbs]: *case-list* \in *qbs-space* ((*Y* :: 'b *quasi-borel*) \Rightarrow_Q ((*X* :: 'a *quasi-borel*) \Rightarrow_Q *list-qbs X* \Rightarrow_Q *Y*) \Rightarrow_Q *list-qbs X* \Rightarrow_Q *Y*)

<proof>

lemma *fold-qbs-morphism*[qbs]: $fold \in \text{qbs-space } ((X \Rightarrow_Q Y \Rightarrow_Q Y) \Rightarrow_Q \text{list-qbs } X \Rightarrow_Q Y \Rightarrow_Q Y)$
<proof>

lemma [qbs]:
 shows *foldr-qbs-morphism*: $foldr \in \text{qbs-space } ((X \Rightarrow_Q Y \Rightarrow_Q Y) \Rightarrow_Q \text{list-qbs } X \Rightarrow_Q Y \Rightarrow_Q Y)$
 and *foldl-qbs-morphism*: $foldl \in \text{qbs-space } ((X \Rightarrow_Q Y \Rightarrow_Q X) \Rightarrow_Q X \Rightarrow_Q \text{list-qbs } Y \Rightarrow_Q X)$
 and *zip-qbs-morphism*: $zip \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{list-qbs } X \Rightarrow_Q \text{list-qbs } Y \Rightarrow_Q \text{list-qbs } (\text{pair-qbs } X Y))$
 and *append-qbs-morphism*: $append \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{list-qbs } X \Rightarrow_Q \text{list-qbs } X \Rightarrow_Q \text{list-qbs } X)$
 and *concat-qbs-morphism*: $concat \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{list-qbs } (\text{list-qbs } X) \Rightarrow_Q \text{list-qbs } X)$
 and *drop-qbs-morphism*: $drop \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{qbs-count-space } UNIV \Rightarrow_Q \text{list-qbs } X \Rightarrow_Q \text{list-qbs } X)$
 and *take-qbs-morphism*: $take \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{qbs-count-space } UNIV \Rightarrow_Q \text{list-qbs } X \Rightarrow_Q \text{list-qbs } X)$
 and *rev-qbs-morphism*: $rev \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{list-qbs } X \Rightarrow_Q \text{list-qbs } X)$
<proof>

lemma [qbs]:
 fixes $X :: 'a \text{ quasi-borel}$ **and** $Y :: 'b \text{ quasi-borel}$
 shows *map-qbs-morphism*: $map \in \text{qbs-space } ((X \Rightarrow_Q Y) \Rightarrow_Q \text{list-qbs } X \Rightarrow_Q \text{list-qbs } Y)$ (**is** ?map)
 and *filter-qbs-morphism*: $filter \in \text{qbs-space } ((X \Rightarrow_Q \text{count-space}_Q UNIV) \Rightarrow_Q \text{list-qbs } X \Rightarrow_Q \text{list-qbs } X)$ (**is** ?filter)
 and *length-qbs-morphism*: $length \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{list-qbs } X \Rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-count-space } UNIV)$ (**is** ?length)
 and *tl-qbs-morphism*: $tl \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{list-qbs } X \Rightarrow_Q \text{list-qbs } X)$ (**is** ?tl)
 and *list-all-qbs-morphism*: $list-all \in \text{qbs-space } ((X \Rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-count-space } UNIV) \Rightarrow_Q \text{list-qbs } X \Rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-count-space } UNIV)$ (**is** ?list-all)
 and *bind-list-qbs-morphism*: $(\gg) \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{list-qbs } X \Rightarrow_Q (X \Rightarrow_Q \text{list-qbs } Y) \Rightarrow_Q \text{list-qbs } Y)$ (**is** ?bind)
<proof>

lemma *list-eq-qbs-morphism*[qbs]:
 assumes [qbs]: $(=) \in \text{qbs-space } (X \Rightarrow_Q X \Rightarrow_Q \text{count-space } UNIV)$
 shows $(=) \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{list-qbs } X \Rightarrow_Q \text{list-qbs } X \Rightarrow_Q \text{count-space } UNIV)$
<proof>

lemma *insort-key-qbs-morphism*[qbs]:
 shows *insort-key* $\in \text{qbs-space } ((X \Rightarrow_Q (\text{borel}_Q :: 'b :: \{\text{second-countable-topology, linorder-topology}\} \text{ quasi-borel})) \Rightarrow_Q X \Rightarrow_Q \text{list-qbs } X \Rightarrow_Q \text{list-qbs } X)$ (**is** ?g1)
 and *insort-key* $\in \text{qbs-space } ((X \Rightarrow_Q \text{count-space}_Q (UNIV :: (- :: \text{countable} \text{ set}))) \Rightarrow_Q X \Rightarrow_Q \text{list-qbs } X \Rightarrow_Q \text{list-qbs } X)$ (**is** ?g2)

<proof>

lemma *sort-key-qbs-morphism*[qbs]:

shows *sort-key* \in *qbs-space* $((X \Rightarrow_Q (\text{borel}_Q :: 'b :: \{\text{second-countable-topology}, \text{linorder-topology}\} \text{quasi-borel})) \Rightarrow_Q \text{list-qbs } X \Rightarrow_Q \text{list-qbs } X)$

and *sort-key* \in *qbs-space* $((X \Rightarrow_Q \text{count-space}_Q (\text{UNIV} :: (- :: \text{countable}) \text{set})) \Rightarrow_Q \text{list-qbs } X \Rightarrow_Q \text{list-qbs } X)$

<proof>

lemma *sort-qbs-morphism*[qbs]:

shows *sort* \in *list-qbs* $(\text{borel}_Q :: 'b :: \{\text{second-countable-topology}, \text{linorder-topology}\} \text{quasi-borel}) \rightarrow_Q \text{list-qbs } \text{borel}_Q$

and *sort* \in *list-qbs* $(\text{count-space}_Q (\text{UNIV} :: (- :: \text{countable}) \text{set})) \rightarrow_Q \text{list-qbs } (\text{count-space}_Q \text{UNIV})$

<proof>

3.3.4 Morphism Pred

abbreviation *qbs-pred* $X P \equiv P \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-count-space } (\text{UNIV} :: \text{bool set})$

lemma *qbs-pred-iff-measurable-pred*:

qbs-pred $X P = \text{Measurable.pred } (\text{qbs-to-measure } X) P$

<proof>

lemma(*in standard-borel*) *qbs-pred-iff-measurable-pred*:

qbs-pred $(\text{measure-to-qbs } M) P = \text{Measurable.pred } M P$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-pred-iff-sets*:

$\{x \in \text{space } (\text{qbs-to-measure } X). P x\} \in \text{sets } (\text{qbs-to-measure } X) \iff \text{qbs-pred } X P$

<proof>

lemma

assumes [qbs]: $P \in X \rightarrow_Q Y \Rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-count-space } \text{UNIV } f \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$

shows *indicator-qbs-morphism'''*: $(\lambda x. \text{indicator } \{y. P x y\} (f x)) \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$ (**is** ?g1)

and *indicator-qbs-morphism''*: $(\lambda x. \text{indicator } \{y \in \text{qbs-space } Y. P x y\} (f x)) \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$ (**is** ?g2)

<proof>

lemma

assumes [qbs]: $P \in X \rightarrow_Q Y \Rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-count-space } \text{UNIV}$

shows *indicator-qbs-morphism*[qbs]: $(\lambda x. \text{indicator } \{y \in \text{qbs-space } Y. P x y\}) \in X \rightarrow_Q Y \Rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$ (**is** ?g1)

and *indicator-qbs-morphism'*: $(\lambda x. \text{indicator } \{y. P x y\}) \in X \rightarrow_Q Y \Rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$ (**is** ?g2)

<proof>

lemma *indicator-qbs*[qbs]:

assumes $qbs\text{-pred } X P$
shows $indicator \{x. P x\} \in X \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $All\text{-}qbs\text{-pred}[qbs]: qbs\text{-pred } (count\text{-}space_Q (UNIV :: ('a :: countable) set))$
 $\Rightarrow_Q count\text{-}space_Q UNIV) All$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $Ex\text{-}qbs\text{-pred}[qbs]: qbs\text{-pred } (count\text{-}space_Q (UNIV :: ('a :: countable) set))$
 $\Rightarrow_Q count\text{-}space_Q UNIV) Ex$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $Ball\text{-}qbs\text{-pred}\text{-countable}:$
assumes $\bigwedge i::'a :: countable. i \in I \implies qbs\text{-pred } X (P i)$
shows $qbs\text{-pred } X (\lambda x. \forall x \in I. P i x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $Ball\text{-}qbs\text{-pred}:$
assumes $finite I \bigwedge i. i \in I \implies qbs\text{-pred } X (P i)$
shows $qbs\text{-pred } X (\lambda x. \forall x \in I. P i x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $Bex\text{-}qbs\text{-pred}\text{-countable}:$
assumes $\bigwedge i::'a :: countable. i \in I \implies qbs\text{-pred } X (P i)$
shows $qbs\text{-pred } X (\lambda x. \exists x \in I. P i x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $Bex\text{-}qbs\text{-pred}:$
assumes $finite I \bigwedge i. i \in I \implies qbs\text{-pred } X (P i)$
shows $qbs\text{-pred } X (\lambda x. \exists x \in I. P i x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $qbs\text{-morphism}\text{-If}\text{-sub}\text{-}qbs:$
assumes $[qbs]: qbs\text{-pred } X P$
and $[qbs]: f \in sub\text{-}qbs X \{x \in qbs\text{-space } X. P x\} \rightarrow_Q Y g \in sub\text{-}qbs X$
 $\{x \in qbs\text{-space } X. \neg P x\} \rightarrow_Q Y$
shows $(\lambda x. if P x then f x else g x) \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

3.3.5 The Adjunction w.r.t. Ordering

lemma $l\text{-mono}: mono\ qbs\text{-to}\text{-measure}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $r\text{-mono}: mono\ measure\text{-to}\text{-}qbs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rl\text{-order}\text{-adjunction}:$
 $X \leq qbs\text{-to}\text{-measure } Y \iff measure\text{-to}\text{-}qbs X \leq Y$

<proof>

end

4 The S-Finite Measure Monad

theory *Monad-QuasiBorel*
 imports
 Measure-QuasiBorel-Adjunction
 Kernels

begin

4.1 The S-Finite Measure Monad

4.1.1 Space of S-Finite Measures

locale *in-Mx* =
 fixes $X :: 'a \text{ quasi-borel}$
 and $\alpha :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a$
 assumes *in-Mx[simp]*: $\alpha \in \text{qbs-Mx } X$
begin

lemma *α -measurable[measurable]*: $\alpha \in \text{borel} \rightarrow_M \text{qbs-to-measure } X$
<proof>

lemma *α -qbs-morphism[qbs]*: $\alpha \in \text{qbs-borel} \rightarrow_Q X$
<proof>

lemma *X-not-empty: qbs-space* $X \neq \{\}$
<proof>

lemma *inverse-UNIV[simp]*: $\alpha - ' (\text{qbs-space } X) = \text{UNIV}$
<proof>

end

locale *qbs-s-finite* = *in-Mx* $X \alpha + \text{s-finite-measure } \mu$
 for $X :: 'a \text{ quasi-borel}$ **and** α **and** $\mu :: \text{real measure} +$
 assumes *mu-sets[measurable-cong]*: $\text{sets } \mu = \text{sets borel}$
begin

lemma *mu-not-empty: space* $\mu \neq \{\}$
<proof>

end

lemma *qbs-s-finite-All*:
 assumes $\alpha \in \text{qbs-Mx } X$ *s-finite-kernel* $M \text{ borel } k \ x \in \text{space } M$

```

shows qbs-s-finite  $X \alpha (k x)$ 
⟨proof⟩

locale qbs-prob = in-Mx  $X \alpha + \text{real-distribution } \mu$ 
for  $X :: 'a \text{ quasi-borel and } \alpha \mu$ 
begin

lemma qbs-s-finite: qbs-s-finite  $X \alpha \mu$ 
⟨proof⟩

sublocale qbs-s-finite ⟨proof⟩

end

lemma(in qbs-s-finite) qbs-probI: prob-space  $\mu \implies \text{qbs-prob } X \alpha \mu$ 
⟨proof⟩

locale pair-qbs-s-finites = pq1: qbs-s-finite  $X \alpha \mu + \text{pq2: qbs-s-finite } Y \beta \nu$ 
for  $X :: 'a \text{ quasi-borel and } \alpha \mu \text{ and } Y :: 'b \text{ quasi-borel and } \beta \nu$ 
begin

lemma ab-measurable[measurable]: map-prod  $\alpha \beta \in \text{borel } \otimes_M \text{borel} \rightarrow_M \text{qbs-to-measure}$ 
 $(X \otimes_Q Y)$ 
⟨proof⟩

end

locale pair-qbs-probs = pq1: qbs-prob  $X \alpha \mu + \text{pq2: qbs-prob } Y \beta \nu$ 
for  $X :: 'a \text{ quasi-borel and } \alpha \mu \text{ and } Y :: 'b \text{ quasi-borel and } \beta \nu$ 
begin
sublocale pair-qbs-s-finites
⟨proof⟩
end

locale pair-qbs-s-finite = pq1: qbs-s-finite  $X \alpha \mu + \text{pq2: qbs-s-finite } X \beta \nu$ 
for  $X :: 'a \text{ quasi-borel and } \alpha \mu \text{ and } \beta \nu$ 
begin
sublocale pair-qbs-s-finites  $X \alpha \mu X \beta \nu$ 
⟨proof⟩
end

locale pair-qbs-prob = pq1: qbs-prob  $X \alpha \mu + \text{pq2: qbs-prob } X \beta \nu$ 
for  $X :: 'a \text{ quasi-borel and } \alpha \mu \text{ and } \beta \nu$ 
begin

sublocale pair-qbs-s-finite  $X \alpha \mu \beta \nu$ 
⟨proof⟩

sublocale pair-qbs-probs  $X \alpha \mu X \beta \mu$ 

```

<proof>

end

type-synonym 'a qbs-s-finite-t = 'a quasi-borel * (real \Rightarrow 'a) * real measure

definition qbs-s-finite-eq :: ['a qbs-s-finite-t, 'a qbs-s-finite-t] \Rightarrow bool **where**

qbs-s-finite-eq p1 p2 \equiv

(let (X, α , μ) = p1;

(Y, β , ν) = p2 in

qbs-s-finite X α μ \wedge qbs-s-finite Y β ν \wedge X = Y \wedge

distr μ (qbs-to-measure X) α = distr ν (qbs-to-measure Y) β)

definition qbs-s-finite-eq' :: ['a qbs-s-finite-t, 'a qbs-s-finite-t] \Rightarrow bool **where**

qbs-s-finite-eq' p1 p2 \equiv

(let (X, α , μ) = p1;

(Y, β , ν) = p2 in

qbs-s-finite X α μ \wedge qbs-s-finite Y β ν \wedge X = Y \wedge

($\forall f \in X \rightarrow_Q$ (qbs-borel :: ennreal quasi-borel). ($\int^{+x}. f$ (α x) $\partial \mu$) = ($\int^{+x}. f$ (β x) $\partial \nu$)))

lemma(in qbs-s-finite)

shows qbs-s-finite-eq-refl[simp]: qbs-s-finite-eq (X, α , μ) (X, α , μ)

and qbs-s-finite-eq'-refl[simp]: qbs-s-finite-eq' (X, α , μ) (X, α , μ)

<proof>

lemma(in pair-qbs-s-finite)

shows qbs-s-finite-eq-intro: distr μ (qbs-to-measure X) α = distr ν (qbs-to-measure X) β \Longrightarrow qbs-s-finite-eq (X, α , μ) (X, β , ν)

and qbs-s-finite-eq'-intro: ($\bigwedge f. f \in X \rightarrow_Q$ qbs-borel \Longrightarrow ($\int^{+x}. f$ (α x) $\partial \mu$) = ($\int^{+x}. f$ (β x) $\partial \nu$)) \Longrightarrow qbs-s-finite-eq' (X, α , μ) (X, β , ν)

<proof>

lemma qbs-s-finite-eq-dest:

assumes qbs-s-finite-eq (X, α , μ) (Y, β , ν)

shows qbs-s-finite X α μ qbs-s-finite Y β ν Y = X distr μ (qbs-to-measure X) α = distr ν (qbs-to-measure X) β

<proof>

lemma qbs-s-finite-eq'-dest:

assumes qbs-s-finite-eq' (X, α , μ) (Y, β , ν)

shows qbs-s-finite X α μ qbs-s-finite Y β ν Y = X $\bigwedge f. f \in X \rightarrow_Q$ qbs-borel \Longrightarrow ($\int^{+x}. f$ (α x) $\partial \mu$) = ($\int^{+x}. f$ (β x) $\partial \nu$)

<proof>

lemma(in qbs-prob) qbs-s-finite-eq-qbs-prob-cong:

assumes qbs-s-finite-eq (X, α , μ) (Y, β , ν)

shows qbs-prob Y β ν

<proof>

lemma

shows *qbs-s-finite-eq-symp*: *symp qbs-s-finite-eq*
and *qbs-s-finite-eq-transp*: *transp qbs-s-finite-eq*
<proof>

quotient-type *'a qbs-measure = 'a qbs-s-finite-t / partial: qbs-s-finite-eq*

morphisms *rep-qbs-measure qbs-measure*
<proof>

interpretation *qbs-measure : quot-type qbs-s-finite-eq Abs-qbs-measure Rep-qbs-measure*
<proof>

syntax

-qbs-measure :: 'a quasi-borel \Rightarrow (real \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow real measure \Rightarrow 'a qbs-measure
($\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket_{sfin}$)

translations

*$\llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{sfin} \equiv CONST$ *qbs-measure* (*X*, α , μ)*

lemma *rep-qbs-s-finite-measure'*: $\exists X \alpha \mu. p = \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{sfin} \wedge$ *qbs-s-finite* *X* α μ
<proof>

lemma *rep-qbs-s-finite-measure*:

obtains *X* α μ **where** $p = \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{sfin}$ *qbs-s-finite* *X* α μ
<proof>

definition *qbs-null-measure :: 'a quasi-borel \Rightarrow 'a qbs-measure where*

qbs-null-measure *X* $\equiv \llbracket X, SOME a. a \in$ *qbs-Mx* *X*, *null-measure borel* \rrbracket_{sfin}

lemma *qbs-null-measure-s-finite*: *qbs-space* *X* $\neq \{\}$ \implies *qbs-s-finite* *X* (*SOME a. a* \in *qbs-Mx* *X*) (*null-measure borel*)
<proof>

lemma(**in** *qbs-s-finite*) *in-Rep-qbs-measure'*:

assumes *qbs-s-finite-eq* (*X*, α , μ) (*X'*, α' , μ')
shows (*X'*, α' , μ') \in *Rep-qbs-measure* $\llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{sfin}$
<proof>

lemmas(**in** *qbs-s-finite*) *in-Rep-qbs-measure = in-Rep-qbs-measure'*[*OF qbs-s-finite-eq-refl*]

lemma(**in** *qbs-s-finite*) *if-in-Rep-qbs-measure*:

assumes (*X'*, α' , μ') \in *Rep-qbs-measure* $\llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{sfin}$
shows $X' = X$
qbs-s-finite *X'* α' μ'
qbs-s-finite-eq (*X*, α , μ) (*X'*, α' , μ')
<proof>

lemma *qbs-s-finite-eq-1-imp-2*:

assumes *qbs-s-finite-eq* (*X*, α , μ) (*Y*, β , ν) $f \in X \rightarrow_Q$ (*qbs-borel* $::$ ($- :: \{banach\}$) *quasi-borel*)

shows $(\int x. f (\alpha x) \partial \mu) = (\int x. f (\beta x) \partial \nu)$ (**is** ?lhs = ?rhs)
 <proof>

lemma *qbs-s-finite-eq-equiv*: $qbs-s-finite-eq = qbs-s-finite-eq'$
 <proof>

lemma *qbs-s-finite-measure-eq*: $qbs-s-finite-eq (X, \alpha, \mu) (Y, \beta, \nu) \implies \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{sfin}$
 $= \llbracket Y, \beta, \nu \rrbracket_{sfin}$
 <proof>

lemma(**in** *pair-qbs-s-finite*) *qbs-s-finite-measure-eq*:
 $distr \mu (qbs-to-measure X) \alpha = distr \nu (qbs-to-measure X) \beta \implies \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{sfin}$
 $= \llbracket X, \beta, \nu \rrbracket_{sfin}$
 <proof>

lemma(**in** *pair-qbs-s-finite*) *qbs-s-finite-measure-eq'*:
 $(\bigwedge f. f \in X \rightarrow_Q qbs-borel \implies (\int^+ x. f (\alpha x) \partial \mu) = (\int^+ x. f (\beta x) \partial \nu)) \implies$
 $\llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{sfin} = \llbracket X, \beta, \nu \rrbracket_{sfin}$
 <proof>

lemma(**in** *pair-qbs-s-finite*) *qbs-s-finite-measure-eq-inverse*:
assumes $\llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{sfin} = \llbracket X, \beta, \nu \rrbracket_{sfin}$
shows $qbs-s-finite-eq (X, \alpha, \mu) (X, \beta, \nu) \implies qbs-s-finite-eq' (X, \alpha, \mu) (X, \beta, \nu)$
 <proof>

lift-definition *qbs-space-of* :: 'a *qbs-measure* \Rightarrow 'a *quasi-borel*
is *fst* <proof>

lemma(**in** *qbs-s-finite*) *qbs-space-of[simp]*:
 $qbs-space-of \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{sfin} = X$ <proof>

lemma *rep-qbs-space-of*:
assumes $qbs-space-of s = X$
shows $\exists \alpha \mu. s = \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{sfin} \wedge qbs-s-finite X \alpha \mu$
 <proof>

corollary *qbs-s-space-of-not-empty*: $qbs-space (qbs-space-of X) \neq \{\}$
 <proof>

4.1.2 The S-Finite Measure Monad

definition *monadM-qbs* :: 'a *quasi-borel* \Rightarrow 'a *qbs-measure quasi-borel* **where**
 $monadM-qbs X \equiv Abs-quasi-borel (\{s. qbs-space-of s = X\}, \{\lambda r. \llbracket X, \alpha, k r \rrbracket_{sfin} \mid \alpha k. \alpha \in qbs-Mx X \wedge s-finite-kernel \text{ borel borel } k\})$

lemma
shows $monadM-qbs-space: qbs-space (monadM-qbs X) = \{s. qbs-space-of s = X\}$
and $monadM-qbs-Mx: qbs-Mx (monadM-qbs X) = \{\lambda r. \llbracket X, \alpha, k r \rrbracket_{sfin} \mid \alpha k. \alpha \in qbs-Mx X \wedge s-finite-kernel \text{ borel borel } k\}$

<proof>

lemma *monadM-qbs-empty-iff*: $qbs\text{-space } X = \{\} \longleftrightarrow qbs\text{-space } (monadM\text{-qbs } X)$
 $= \{\}$
<proof>

lemma(in *qbs-s-finite*) *in-space-monadM[qbs]*: $\llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{s\text{fin}} \in qbs\text{-space } (monadM\text{-qbs } X)$
<proof>

lemma *rep-qbs-space-monadM*:
assumes $s \in qbs\text{-space } (monadM\text{-qbs } X)$
obtains $\alpha \mu$ **where** $s = \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{s\text{fin}}$ *qbs-s-finite* $X \alpha \mu$
<proof>

lemma *rep-qbs-space-monadM-sigma-finite*:
assumes $s \in qbs\text{-space } (monadM\text{-qbs } X)$
obtains $\alpha \mu$ **where** $s = \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{s\text{fin}}$ *qbs-s-finite* $X \alpha \mu$ *sigma-finite-measure* μ
<proof>

lemma *qbs-space-of-in*: $s \in qbs\text{-space } (monadM\text{-qbs } X) \implies qbs\text{-space-of } s = X$
<proof>

lemma *in-qbs-space-of*: $s \in qbs\text{-space } (monadM\text{-qbs } (qbs\text{-space-of } s))$
<proof>

4.1.3 *l*

lift-definition *qbs-l* :: 'a *qbs-measure* \Rightarrow 'a *measure*
is $\lambda p. \text{distr } (snd \ (snd \ p)) \ (qbs\text{-to-measure } (fst \ p)) \ (fst \ (snd \ p))$
<proof>

lemma(in *qbs-s-finite*) *qbs-l*: $qbs\text{-l } \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{s\text{fin}} = \text{distr } \mu \ (qbs\text{-to-measure } X) \ \alpha$
<proof>

interpretation *qbs-l-s-finite*: *s-finite-measure* *qbs-l* ($s ::$ 'a *qbs-measure*)
<proof>

lemma *space-qbs-l*: $qbs\text{-space } (qbs\text{-space-of } s) = \text{space } (qbs\text{-l } s)$
<proof>

lemma *space-qbs-l-ne*: $\text{space } (qbs\text{-l } s) \neq \{\}$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-l-sets*: $\text{sets } (qbs\text{-to-measure } (qbs\text{-space-of } s)) = \text{sets } (qbs\text{-l } s)$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-null-measure-in-Mx*: $qbs\text{-space } X \neq \{\} \implies qbs\text{-null-measure } X \in qbs\text{-space } (monadM\text{-qbs } X)$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-null-measure-null-measure*: $qbs\text{-space } X \neq \{\} \implies qbs\text{-l } (qbs\text{-null-measure } X) = null\text{-measure } (qbs\text{-to-measure } X)$
<proof>

lemma *space-qbs-l-in*:
assumes $s \in qbs\text{-space } (monadM\text{-qbs } X)$
shows $space (qbs\text{-l } s) = qbs\text{-space } X$
<proof>

lemma *sets-qbs-l*:
assumes $s \in qbs\text{-space } (monadM\text{-qbs } X)$
shows $sets (qbs\text{-l } s) = sets (qbs\text{-to-measure } X)$
<proof>

lemma *measurable-qbs-l*:
assumes $s \in qbs\text{-space } (monadM\text{-qbs } X)$
shows $qbs\text{-l } s \rightarrow_M M = X \rightarrow_Q measure\text{-to-qbs } M$
<proof>

lemma *measurable-qbs-l'*:
assumes $s \in qbs\text{-space } (monadM\text{-qbs } X)$
shows $qbs\text{-l } s \rightarrow_M M = qbs\text{-to-measure } X \rightarrow_M M$
<proof>

lemma *rep-qbs-Mx-monadM*:
assumes $\gamma \in qbs\text{-Mx } (monadM\text{-qbs } X)$
obtains α **where** $\gamma = (\lambda r. \llbracket X, \alpha, k \ r \rrbracket_{s\text{finite}}) \alpha \in qbs\text{-Mx } X$ *s-finite-kernel borel borel* $k \wedge r. qbs\text{-s-finite } X \ \alpha (k \ r)$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-l-measurable[measurable]*: $qbs\text{-l} \in qbs\text{-to-measure } (monadM\text{-qbs } X) \rightarrow_M s\text{-finite-measure-algebra } (qbs\text{-to-measure } X)$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-l-measure-kernel*: $measure\text{-kernel } (qbs\text{-to-measure } (monadM\text{-qbs } X)) (qbs\text{-to-measure } X) \ qbs\text{-l}$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-l-inj*: *inj-on* $qbs\text{-l } (qbs\text{-space } (monadM\text{-qbs } X))$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-l-morphism*:
assumes $[measurable]: A \in sets (qbs\text{-to-measure } X)$
shows $(\lambda s. qbs\text{-l } s \ A) \in monadM\text{-qbs } X \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-l-finite-pred*: $qbs\text{-pred } (monadM\text{-qbs } X) (\lambda s. \text{finite-measure } (qbs\text{-l } s))$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-l-subprob-pred*: *qbs-pred* (*monadM-qbs* *X*) ($\lambda s. \text{subprob-space } (qbs-l \ s)$)
<proof>

lemma *qbs-l-prob-pred*: *qbs-pred* (*monadM-qbs* *X*) ($\lambda s. \text{prob-space } (qbs-l \ s)$)
<proof>

4.1.4 Return

definition *return-qbs* :: *'a quasi-borel* \Rightarrow *'a* \Rightarrow *'a qbs-measure* **where**
return-qbs *X* *x* $\equiv \llbracket X, \lambda r. x, \text{SOME } \mu. \text{real-distribution } \mu \rrbracket_{sfin}$

lemma(**in** *real-distribution*)
assumes $x \in \text{qbs-space } X$
shows *return-qbs: return-qbs* *X* *x* $= \llbracket X, \lambda r. x, M \rrbracket_{sfin}$
and *return-qbs-prob: qbs-prob* *X* ($\lambda r. x$) *M*
and *return-qbs-s-finite: qbs-s-finite* *X* ($\lambda r. x$) *M*
<proof>

lemma *return-qbs-comp*:
assumes $\alpha \in \text{qbs-Mx } X$
shows (*return-qbs* *X* $\circ \alpha$) $= (\lambda r. \llbracket X, \alpha, \text{return borel } r \rrbracket_{sfin})$
<proof>

corollary *return-qbs-morphism[qbs]*: *return-qbs* *X* $\in X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } X$
<proof>

4.1.5 Bind

definition *bind-qbs* :: [*'a qbs-measure*, *'a* \Rightarrow *'b qbs-measure*] \Rightarrow *'b qbs-measure*
where
bind-qbs *s* *f* $\equiv (\text{let } (X, \alpha, \mu) = \text{rep-qbs-measure } s;$
 $Y = \text{qbs-space-of } (f \ (\alpha \ \text{undefined}));$
 $(\beta, k) = (\text{SOME } (\beta, k). f \circ \alpha = (\lambda r. \llbracket Y, \beta, k \ r \rrbracket_{sfin})) \wedge \beta \in$
qbs-Mx *Y* \wedge *s-finite-kernel borel borel* *k*) **in**
 $\llbracket Y, \beta, \mu \ggg_k k \rrbracket_{sfin})$

adhoc-overloading *Monad-Syntax.bind* *bind-qbs*

lemma(**in** *qbs-s-finite*)
assumes $s = \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{sfin}$
 $f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } Y$
 $\beta \in \text{qbs-Mx } Y$
s-finite-kernel borel borel *k*
and $(f \circ \alpha) = (\lambda r. \llbracket Y, \beta, k \ r \rrbracket_{sfin})$
shows *bind-qbs-s-finite: qbs-s-finite* *Y* β $(\mu \ggg_k k)$
and *bind-qbs*: $s \ggg f = \llbracket Y, \beta, \mu \ggg_k k \rrbracket_{sfin}$
<proof>

lemma *bind-qbs-morphism'*:
assumes $f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } Y$
shows $(\lambda x. x \ggg f) \in \text{monadM-qbs } X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } Y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *bind-qbs-return'*:
assumes $x \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X)$
shows $x \ggg \text{return-qbs } X = x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *bind-qbs-return*:
assumes $f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } Y$
and $x \in \text{qbs-space } X$
shows $\text{return-qbs } X x \ggg f = f x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *bind-qbs-assoc*:
assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X)$
 $f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } Y$
and $g \in Y \rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } Z$
shows $s \ggg (\lambda x. f x \ggg g) = (s \ggg f) \ggg g$ (**is** ?lhs = ?rhs)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *bind-qbs-cong*:
assumes $[qbs]:s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X)$
 $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{qbs-space } X \implies f x = g x$
and $[qbs]:f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } Y$
shows $s \ggg f = s \ggg g$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

4.1.6 The Functorial Action

definition *distr-qbs* :: $['a \text{ quasi-borel}, 'b \text{ quasi-borel}, 'a \Rightarrow 'b, 'a \text{ qbs-measure}] \Rightarrow 'b$
qbs-measure **where**
 $\text{distr-qbs} - Y f s x \equiv s x \ggg \text{return-qbs } Y \circ f$

lemma *distr-qbs-morphism'*:
assumes $f \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$
shows $\text{distr-qbs } X Y f \in \text{monadM-qbs } X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } Y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma(**in** *qbs-s-finite*)
assumes $s = \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{sfin}$
and $f \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$
shows $\text{distr-qbs-s-finite:qbs-s-finite } Y (f \circ \alpha) \mu$
and $\text{distr-qbs: } \text{distr-qbs } X Y f s = \llbracket Y, f \circ \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{sfin}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma(in *qbs-prob*)
assumes $s = \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{sfin}$
and $f \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$
shows *distr-qbs-prob:qbs-prob* $Y (f \circ \alpha) \mu$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

We show that M is a functor i.e. M preserve identity and composition.

lemma *distr-qbs-id*:
assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X)$
shows *distr-qbs* $X X id s = s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *distr-qbs-comp*:
assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X)$
 $f \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$
and $g \in Y \rightarrow_Q Z$
shows $((\text{distr-qbs } Y Z g) \circ (\text{distr-qbs } X Y f)) s = \text{distr-qbs } X Z (g \circ f) s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

4.1.7 Join

definition *join-qbs* :: $'a \text{ qbs-measure } \text{qbs-measure} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ qbs-measure}$ **where**
join-qbs $\equiv (\lambda sst. sst \ggg id)$

lemma *join-qbs-morphism[qbs]*: $\text{join-qbs} \in \text{monadM-qbs } (\text{monadM-qbs } X) \rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } X$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma
assumes *qbs-s-finite* $(\text{monadM-qbs } X) \beta \mu$
 $ssx = \llbracket \text{monadM-qbs } X, \beta, \mu \rrbracket_{sfin}$
 $\alpha \in \text{qbs-Mx } X$
 $s\text{-finite-kernel } \text{borel } \text{borel } k$
and $\beta = (\lambda r. \llbracket X, \alpha, k r \rrbracket_{sfin})$
shows *qbs-s-finite-join-qbs-s-finite*: *qbs-s-finite* $X \alpha (\mu \ggg_k k)$
and *qbs-s-finite-join-qbs*: *join-qbs* $ssx = \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \ggg_k k \rrbracket_{sfin}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

4.1.8 Strength

definition *strength-qbs* :: $['a \text{ quasi-borel}, 'b \text{ quasi-borel}, 'a \times 'b \text{ qbs-measure}] \Rightarrow ('a \times 'b) \text{ qbs-measure}$ **where**
strength-qbs $W X = (\lambda(w, sx). \text{let } (-, \alpha, \mu) = \text{rep-qbs-measure } sx$
 $\text{in } \llbracket W \otimes_Q X, \lambda r. (w, \alpha r), \mu \rrbracket_{sfin})$

lemma(in *qbs-s-finite*)
assumes $w \in \text{qbs-space } W$
and $sx = \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{sfin}$
shows *strength-qbs-s-finite*: *qbs-s-finite* $(W \otimes_Q X) (\lambda r. (w, \alpha r)) \mu$
and *strength-qbs*: *strength-qbs* $W X (w, sx) = \llbracket W \otimes_Q X, \lambda r. (w, \alpha r), \mu \rrbracket_{sfin}$

<proof>

lemma(in *qbs-prob*)

assumes $w \in \text{qbs-space } W$

and $sx = \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{sfin}$

shows *strength-qbs-prob*: $\text{qbs-prob } (W \otimes_Q X) (\lambda r. (w, \alpha r)) \mu$

<proof>

lemma *strength-qbs-natural*:

assumes $f \in X \rightarrow_Q X'$

$g \in Y \rightarrow_Q Y'$

$x \in \text{qbs-space } X$

and $sy \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } Y)$

shows $(\text{distr-qbs } (X \otimes_Q Y) (X' \otimes_Q Y') (\text{map-prod } f g) \circ \text{strength-qbs } X Y)$

$(x, sy) = (\text{strength-qbs } X' Y' \circ \text{map-prod } f (\text{distr-qbs } Y Y' g)) (x, sy)$

(**is** ?lhs = ?rhs)

<proof>

context

begin

interpretation *rr* : *standard-borel-ne borel* \otimes_M *borel* :: (*real* \times *real*) *measure*

<proof>

declare *rr.from-real-to-real*[*simplified space-pair-measure, simplified, simp*]

lemma *rr-from-real-to-real-id*[*simp*]: *rr.from-real* \circ *rr.to-real* = *id*

<proof>

lemma

assumes $\alpha \in \text{qbs-Mx } X$

$\beta \in \text{qbs-Mx } (\text{monadM-qbs } Y)$

$\gamma \in \text{qbs-Mx } Y$

s-finite-kernel borel borel k

and $\beta = (\lambda r. \llbracket Y, \gamma, k r \rrbracket_{sfin})$

shows *strength-qbs-ab-r-s-finite*: $\text{qbs-s-finite } (X \otimes_Q Y) (\text{map-prod } \alpha \gamma \circ$
rr.from-real) (*distr* (*return borel r* \otimes_M *k r*) *borel rr.to-real*)

and *strength-qbs-ab-r*: $\text{strength-qbs } X Y (\alpha r, \beta r) = \llbracket X \otimes_Q Y, \text{map-prod}$
 $\alpha \gamma \circ \text{rr.from-real}, \text{distr } (\text{return borel } r \otimes_M k r) \text{ borel rr.to-real} \rrbracket_{sfin}$ (**is** ?goal2)

<proof>

lemma *strength-qbs-morphism*[*qbs*]: $\text{strength-qbs } X Y \in X \otimes_Q \text{monadM-qbs } Y$
 $\rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } (X \otimes_Q Y)$

<proof>

lemma *bind-qbs-morphism*[*qbs*]: $(\gg) \in \text{monadM-qbs } X \rightarrow_Q (X \Rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs}$
 $Y) \Rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } Y$

<proof>

lemma *strength-qbs-law1*:

assumes $x \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{unit-quasi-borel } \otimes_Q \text{ monadM-qbs } X)$
shows $\text{snd } x = (\text{distr-qbs } (\text{unit-quasi-borel } \otimes_Q X) X \text{ snd } \circ \text{strength-qbs } \text{unit-quasi-borel } X) x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *strength-qbs-law2*:

assumes $x \in \text{qbs-space } ((X \otimes_Q Y) \otimes_Q \text{ monadM-qbs } Z)$
shows $(\text{strength-qbs } X (Y \otimes_Q Z) \circ (\text{map-prod id } (\text{strength-qbs } Y Z)) \circ (\lambda((x,y),z). (x,(y,z)))) x =$
 $(\text{distr-qbs } ((X \otimes_Q Y) \otimes_Q Z) (X \otimes_Q (Y \otimes_Q Z)) (\lambda((x,y),z). (x,(y,z))))$
 $\circ \text{strength-qbs } (X \otimes_Q Y) Z) x$
 $(\text{is ?lhs} = \text{?rhs})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *strength-qbs-law3*:

assumes $x \in \text{qbs-space } (X \otimes_Q Y)$
shows $\text{return-qbs } (X \otimes_Q Y) x = (\text{strength-qbs } X Y \circ (\text{map-prod id } (\text{return-qbs } Y))) x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *strength-qbs-law4*:

assumes $x \in \text{qbs-space } (X \otimes_Q \text{ monadM-qbs } (\text{monadM-qbs } Y))$
shows $(\text{strength-qbs } X Y \circ \text{map-prod id } \text{join-qbs}) x = (\text{join-qbs } \circ \text{distr-qbs } (X \otimes_Q \text{ monadM-qbs } Y) (\text{monadM-qbs } (X \otimes_Q Y))) (\text{strength-qbs } X Y) \circ \text{strength-qbs } X (\text{monadM-qbs } Y) x$
 $(\text{is ?lhs} = \text{?rhs})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *distr-qbs-morphism[qbs]*: $\text{distr-qbs } X Y \in (X \Rightarrow_Q Y) \rightarrow_Q (\text{monadM-qbs } X \Rightarrow_Q \text{ monadM-qbs } Y)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma

assumes $\alpha \in \text{qbs-Mx } X \beta \in \text{qbs-Mx } Y$
shows *return-qbs-pair-Mx*: $\text{return-qbs } (X \otimes_Q Y) (\alpha r, \beta k) = \llbracket X \otimes_Q Y, \text{map-prod } \alpha \beta \circ \text{rr.from-real}, \text{distr } (\text{return borel } r \otimes_M \text{return borel } k) \text{ borel rr.to-real} \rrbracket_{\text{sfin}}$
and *return-qbs-pair-Mx-prob*: $\text{qbs-prob } (X \otimes_Q Y) (\text{map-prod } \alpha \beta \circ \text{rr.from-real}) (\text{distr } (\text{return borel } r \otimes_M \text{return borel } k) \text{ borel rr.to-real})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *bind-bind-return-distr*:

assumes *s-finite-measure* μ
and *s-finite-measure* ν
and [*measurable-cong*]: *sets* $\mu = \text{sets borel sets } \nu = \text{sets borel}$
shows $\mu \ggg_k (\lambda r. \nu \ggg_k (\lambda l. \text{distr } (\text{return borel } r \otimes_M \text{return borel } l) \text{ borel rr.to-real}))$
 $= \text{distr } (\mu \otimes_M \nu) \text{ borel rr.to-real}$
 $(\text{is ?lhs} = \text{?rhs})$

<proof>

end

context

begin

interpretation $rr : \text{standard-borel-ne borel} \otimes_M \text{borel} :: (\text{real} \times \text{real}) \text{ measure}$

<proof>

lemma *from-real-rr-qbs-morphism*[qbs]: $rr.\text{from-real} \in \text{qbs-borel} \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel} \otimes_Q \text{qbs-borel}$

<proof>

end

context *pair-qbs-s-finites*

begin

interpretation $rr : \text{standard-borel-ne borel} \otimes_M \text{borel} :: (\text{real} \times \text{real}) \text{ measure}$

<proof>

sublocale *qbs-s-finite* $X \otimes_Q Y \text{ map-prod } \alpha \beta \circ rr.\text{from-real} \text{ distr } (\mu \otimes_M \nu)$
borel rr.to-real

<proof>

lemma *qbs-bind-bind-return-qp*:

$\llbracket Y, \beta, \nu \rrbracket_{sfin} \gg (\lambda y. \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{sfin} \gg (\lambda x. \text{return-qbs } (X \otimes_Q Y) (x, y))) = \llbracket X \otimes_Q Y, \text{map-prod } \alpha \beta \circ rr.\text{from-real}, \text{distr } (\mu \otimes_M \nu) \text{ borel } rr.\text{to-real} \rrbracket_{sfin}$ (**is** ?lhs = ?rhs)

<proof>

lemma *qbs-bind-bind-return-pq*:

$\llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{sfin} \gg (\lambda x. \llbracket Y, \beta, \nu \rrbracket_{sfin} \gg (\lambda y. \text{return-qbs } (X \otimes_Q Y) (x, y))) = \llbracket X \otimes_Q Y, \text{map-prod } \alpha \beta \circ rr.\text{from-real}, \text{distr } (\mu \otimes_M \nu) \text{ borel } rr.\text{to-real} \rrbracket_{sfin}$ (**is** ?lhs = ?rhs)

<proof>

end

lemma *bind-qbs-return-rotate*:

assumes $p \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X)$

and $q \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } Y)$

shows $q \gg (\lambda y. p \gg (\lambda x. \text{return-qbs } (X \otimes_Q Y) (x, y))) = p \gg (\lambda x. q \gg (\lambda y. \text{return-qbs } (X \otimes_Q Y) (x, y)))$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-bind-bind-return1*:

assumes [qbs]: $f \in X \otimes_Q Y \rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } Z$

$p \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X)$

$q \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } Y)$
shows $q \gg (\lambda y. p \gg (\lambda x. f (x,y))) = (q \gg (\lambda y. p \gg (\lambda x. \text{return-qbs } (X \otimes_Q Y) (x,y)))) \gg f$
 (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
 <proof>

lemma *qbs-bind-bind-return2*:

assumes $[qbs]: f \in X \otimes_Q Y \rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } Z$
 $p \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X)$ $q \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } Y)$
shows $p \gg (\lambda x. q \gg (\lambda y. f (x,y))) = (p \gg (\lambda x. q \gg (\lambda y. \text{return-qbs } (X \otimes_Q Y) (x,y)))) \gg f$
 (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
 <proof>

corollary *bind-qbs-rotate*:

assumes $f \in X \otimes_Q Y \rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } Z$
 $p \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X)$
and $q \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } Y)$
shows $q \gg (\lambda y. p \gg (\lambda x. f (x,y))) = p \gg (\lambda x. q \gg (\lambda y. f (x,y)))$
 <proof>

context *pair-qbs-s-finites*

begin

interpretation *rr* : *standard-borel-ne borel* \otimes_M *borel* :: (real \times real) *measure*
 <proof>

lemma

assumes $[qbs]: f \in X \otimes_Q Y \rightarrow_Q Z$
shows *qbs-bind-bind-return*: $\llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{sfin} \gg (\lambda x. \llbracket Y, \beta, \nu \rrbracket_{sfin} \gg (\lambda y. \text{return-qbs } Z (f (x,y)))) = \llbracket Z, f \circ (\text{map-prod } \alpha \beta \circ \text{rr.from-real}), \text{distr } (\mu \otimes_M \nu) \text{ borel rr.to-real} \rrbracket_{sfin}$ (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
and *qbs-bind-bind-return-s-finite*: *qbs-s-finite* $Z (f \circ (\text{map-prod } \alpha \beta \circ \text{rr.from-real}))$
 (*distr* $(\mu \otimes_M \nu)$ *borel rr.to-real*)
 <proof>

end

4.1.9 The Probability Monad

definition *monadP-qbs* $X \equiv \text{sub-qbs } (\text{monadM-qbs } X) \{s. \text{prob-space } (\text{qbs-l } s)\}$

lemma

shows *qbs-space-monadPM*: $s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } X) \implies s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X)$
and *qbs-Mx-monadPM*: $f \in \text{qbs-Mx } (\text{monadP-qbs } X) \implies f \in \text{qbs-Mx } (\text{monadM-qbs } X)$
 <proof>

lemma *monadP-qbs-space*: $qbs\text{-space}(\text{monadP-qbs } X) = \{s. qbs\text{-space-of } s = X \wedge \text{prob-space}(qbs\text{-l } s)\}$

<proof>

lemma *rep-qbs-space-monadP*:

assumes $s \in qbs\text{-space}(\text{monadP-qbs } X)$

obtains $\alpha \mu$ **where** $s = \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{sfin} qbs\text{-prob } X \alpha \mu$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-l-prob-space*:

$s \in qbs\text{-space}(\text{monadP-qbs } X) \implies \text{prob-space}(qbs\text{-l } s)$

<proof>

lemma *monadP-qbs-empty-iff*:

$(qbs\text{-space } X = \{\}) = (qbs\text{-space}(\text{monadP-qbs } X) = \{\})$

<proof>

lemma *in-space-monadP-qbs-pred*: $qbs\text{-pred}(\text{monadM-qbs } X) (\lambda s. s \in \text{monadP-qbs } X)$

<proof>

lemma(**in** *qbs-prob*) *in-space-monadP[qbs]*: $\llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{sfin} \in qbs\text{-space}(\text{monadP-qbs } X)$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-morphism-monadPD*: $f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadP-qbs } Y \implies f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } Y$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-morphism-monadPD'*: $f \in \text{monadM-qbs } X \rightarrow_Q Y \implies f \in \text{monadP-qbs } X \rightarrow_Q Y$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-morphism-monadPI*:

assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in qbs\text{-space } X \implies \text{prob-space}(qbs\text{-l}(fx)) f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } Y$

shows $f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadP-qbs } Y$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-morphism-monadPI'*:

assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in qbs\text{-space } X \implies fx \in qbs\text{-space}(\text{monadP-qbs } Y) f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } Y$

shows $f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadP-qbs } Y$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-morphism-monadPI''*:

assumes $f \in \text{monadM-qbs } X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } Y \bigwedge s. s \in qbs\text{-space}(\text{monadP-qbs } X) \implies fs \in qbs\text{-space}(\text{monadP-qbs } Y)$

shows $f \in \text{monadP-qbs } X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadP-qbs } Y$

<proof>

lemma *monadP-qbs-Mx*: $qbs\text{-}Mx\ (monadP\text{-}qbs\ X) = \{\lambda r. \llbracket X, \alpha, k\ r \rrbracket_{sfin} \mid \alpha k. \alpha \in qbs\text{-}Mx\ X \wedge k \in borel \rightarrow_M prob\text{-}algebra\ borel\}$

<proof>

lemma *rep-qbs-Mx-monadP*:

assumes $\gamma \in qbs\text{-}Mx\ (monadP\text{-}qbs\ X)$

obtains αk **where** $\gamma = (\lambda r. \llbracket X, \alpha, k\ r \rrbracket_{sfin}) \alpha \in qbs\text{-}Mx\ X\ k \in borel \rightarrow_M prob\text{-}algebra\ borel \wedge r. qbs\text{-}prob\ X\ \alpha\ (k\ r)$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-l-monadP-le1*: $s \in qbs\text{-}space\ (monadP\text{-}qbs\ X) \implies qbs\text{-}l\ s\ A \leq 1$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-l-inj-P*: *inj-on* $qbs\text{-}l\ (qbs\text{-}space\ (monadP\text{-}qbs\ X))$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-l-measurable-prob*[*measurable*]: $qbs\text{-}l \in qbs\text{-}to\text{-}measure\ (monadP\text{-}qbs\ X) \rightarrow_M prob\text{-}algebra\ (qbs\text{-}to\text{-}measure\ X)$

<proof>

lemma *return-qbs-morphismP*: $return\text{-}qbs\ X \in X \rightarrow_Q monadP\text{-}qbs\ X$

<proof>

lemma(*in* *qbs-prob*)

assumes $s = \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{sfin}$

$f \in X \rightarrow_Q monadP\text{-}qbs\ Y$

$\beta \in qbs\text{-}Mx\ Y$

and g [*measurable*]: $g \in borel \rightarrow_M prob\text{-}algebra\ borel$

and $(f \circ \alpha) = (\lambda r. \llbracket Y, \beta, g\ r \rrbracket_{sfin})$

shows $bind\text{-}qbs\text{-}prob: qbs\text{-}prob\ Y\ \beta\ (\mu \ggg g)$

and $bind\text{-}qbs'$: $s \ggg f = \llbracket Y, \beta, \mu \ggg g \rrbracket_{sfin}$

<proof>

lemma *bind-qbs-morphism'P*:

assumes $f \in X \rightarrow_Q monadP\text{-}qbs\ Y$

shows $(\lambda x. x \ggg f) \in monadP\text{-}qbs\ X \rightarrow_Q monadP\text{-}qbs\ Y$

<proof>

lemma *distr-qbs-morphismP'*:

assumes $f \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$

shows $distr\text{-}qbs\ X\ Y\ f \in monadP\text{-}qbs\ X \rightarrow_Q monadP\text{-}qbs\ Y$

<proof>

lemma *join-qbs-morphismP*: $join\text{-}qbs \in monadP\text{-}qbs\ (monadP\text{-}qbs\ X) \rightarrow_Q monadP\text{-}qbs\ X$

<proof>

lemma

assumes $qbs\text{-}prob$ ($monadP\text{-}qbs$ X) β μ
 $ssx = \llbracket monadP\text{-}qbs$ $X, \beta, \mu \rrbracket_{sfin}$
 $\alpha \in qbs\text{-}Mx$ X
 $g \in borel \rightarrow_M prob\text{-}algebra$ $borel$
and $\beta = (\lambda r. \llbracket X, \alpha, g$ $r \rrbracket_{sfin})$
shows $qbs\text{-}prob\text{-}join\text{-}qbs\text{-}s\text{-}finite$: $qbs\text{-}prob$ X α ($\mu \ggg g$)
and $qbs\text{-}prob\text{-}join\text{-}qbs$: $join\text{-}qbs$ $ssx = \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \ggg g \rrbracket_{sfin}$
<proof>

context

begin

interpretation $rr : standard\text{-}borel\text{-}ne$ $borel \otimes_M borel :: (real \times real)$ $measure$
<proof>

lemma $strength\text{-}qbs\text{-}ab\text{-}r\text{-}prob$:

assumes $\alpha \in qbs\text{-}Mx$ X
 $\beta \in qbs\text{-}Mx$ ($monadP\text{-}qbs$ Y)
 $\gamma \in qbs\text{-}Mx$ Y
and $[measurable]$: $g \in borel \rightarrow_M prob\text{-}algebra$ $borel$
and $\beta = (\lambda r. \llbracket Y, \gamma, g$ $r \rrbracket_{sfin})$
shows $qbs\text{-}prob$ ($X \otimes_Q Y$) ($map\text{-}prod$ α $\gamma \circ rr.from\text{-}real$) ($distr$ ($return$ $borel$ $r \otimes_M g$ r) $borel$ $rr.to\text{-}real$)
<proof>

lemma $strength\text{-}qbs\text{-}morphismP$: $strength\text{-}qbs$ X $Y \in X \otimes_Q monadP\text{-}qbs$ $Y \rightarrow_Q monadP\text{-}qbs$ ($X \otimes_Q Y$)
<proof>

end

lemma $bind\text{-}qbs\text{-}morphismP$: (\ggg) $\in monadP\text{-}qbs$ $X \rightarrow_Q (X \Rightarrow_Q monadP\text{-}qbs$ $Y) \Rightarrow_Q monadP\text{-}qbs$ Y
<proof>

corollary $strength\text{-}qbs\text{-}law1P$:

assumes $x \in qbs\text{-}space$ ($unit\text{-}quasi\text{-}borel \otimes_Q monadP\text{-}qbs$ X)
shows snd $x = (distr\text{-}qbs$ ($unit\text{-}quasi\text{-}borel \otimes_Q X$) X $snd \circ strength\text{-}qbs$ $unit\text{-}quasi\text{-}borel$ X) x
<proof>

corollary $strength\text{-}qbs\text{-}law2P$:

assumes $x \in qbs\text{-}space$ ($(X \otimes_Q Y) \otimes_Q monadP\text{-}qbs$ Z)
shows ($strength\text{-}qbs$ X ($Y \otimes_Q Z$) $\circ (map\text{-}prod$ id ($strength\text{-}qbs$ Y Z)) $\circ (\lambda((x,y),z). (x,(y,z))))$ $x =$
 $(distr\text{-}qbs$ ($(X \otimes_Q Y) \otimes_Q Z$) ($X \otimes_Q (Y \otimes_Q Z)$) ($\lambda((x,y),z). (x,(y,z))$))
 $\circ strength\text{-}qbs$ ($X \otimes_Q Y$) Z) x
<proof>

lemma *strength-qbs-law4P*:

assumes $x \in \text{qbs-space } (X \otimes_Q \text{monadP-qbs } (\text{monadP-qbs } Y))$
shows $(\text{strength-qbs } X \ Y \circ \text{map-prod id join-qbs}) \ x = (\text{join-qbs} \circ \text{distr-qbs } (X \otimes_Q \text{monadP-qbs } Y) \ (\text{monadP-qbs } (X \otimes_Q Y))) \ (\text{strength-qbs } X \ Y) \circ \text{strength-qbs } X \ (\text{monadP-qbs } Y) \ x$
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *distr-qbs-morphismP*: $\text{distr-qbs } X \ Y \in X \Rightarrow_Q Y \rightarrow_Q \text{monadP-qbs } X \Rightarrow_Q \text{monadP-qbs } Y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *bind-qbs-return-rotateP*:

assumes $p \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } X)$
and $q \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } Y)$
shows $q \gg (\lambda y. p \gg (\lambda x. \text{return-qbs } (X \otimes_Q Y) \ (x,y))) = p \gg (\lambda x. q \gg (\lambda y. \text{return-qbs } (X \otimes_Q Y) \ (x,y)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-bind-bind-return1P*:

assumes $f \in X \otimes_Q Y \rightarrow_Q \text{monadP-qbs } Z$
 $p \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } X)$
 $q \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } Y)$
shows $q \gg (\lambda y. p \gg (\lambda x. f \ (x,y))) = (q \gg (\lambda y. p \gg (\lambda x. \text{return-qbs } (X \otimes_Q Y) \ (x,y)))) \gg f$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary *qbs-bind-bind-return1P'*:

assumes $[qbs]:f \in \text{qbs-space } (X \Rightarrow_Q Y \Rightarrow_Q \text{monadP-qbs } Z)$
 $p \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } X)$
 $q \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } Y)$
shows $q \gg (\lambda y. p \gg (\lambda x. f \ x \ y)) = (q \gg (\lambda y. p \gg (\lambda x. \text{return-qbs } (X \otimes_Q Y) \ (x,y)))) \gg (\text{case-prod } f)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-bind-bind-return2P*:

assumes $f \in X \otimes_Q Y \rightarrow_Q \text{monadP-qbs } Z$
 $p \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } X)$ $q \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } Y)$
shows $p \gg (\lambda x. q \gg (\lambda y. f \ (x,y))) = (p \gg (\lambda x. q \gg (\lambda y. \text{return-qbs } (X \otimes_Q Y) \ (x,y)))) \gg f$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary *qbs-bind-bind-return2P'*:

assumes $[qbs]:f \in \text{qbs-space } (X \Rightarrow_Q Y \Rightarrow_Q \text{monadP-qbs } Z)$
 $p \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } X)$
 $q \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } Y)$
shows $p \gg (\lambda x. q \gg (\lambda y. f \ x \ y)) = (p \gg (\lambda x. q \gg (\lambda y. \text{return-qbs } (X \otimes_Q Y) \ (x,y)))) \gg (\text{case-prod } f)$

<proof>

corollary *bind-qbs-rotateP*:

assumes $f \in X \otimes_Q Y \rightarrow_Q \text{monadP-qbs } Z$

$p \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } X)$

and $q \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } Y)$

shows $q \gg= (\lambda y. p \gg= (\lambda x. f (x,y))) = p \gg= (\lambda x. q \gg= (\lambda y. f (x,y)))$

<proof>

context *pair-qbs-probs*

begin

interpretation $rr : \text{standard-borel-ne borel } \otimes_M \text{ borel} :: (\text{real } \times \text{real}) \text{ measure}$

<proof>

sublocale $\text{qbs-prob } X \otimes_Q Y \text{ map-prod } \alpha \beta \circ rr.\text{from-real distr } (\mu \otimes_M \nu) \text{ borel}$
rr.to-real

<proof>

lemma *qbs-bind-bind-return-prob*:

assumes $[qbs]: f \in X \otimes_Q Y \rightarrow_Q Z$

shows $\text{qbs-prob } Z (f \circ (\text{map-prod } \alpha \beta \circ rr.\text{from-real})) (\text{distr } (\mu \otimes_M \nu) \text{ borel})$
rr.to-real

<proof>

end

4.1.10 Almost Everywhere

lift-definition *qbs-almost-everywhere* :: $['a \text{ qbs-measure}, 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}] \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

is $\lambda(X, \alpha, \mu). \text{almost-everywhere } (\text{distr } \mu (\text{qbs-to-measure } X) \alpha)$

<proof>

syntax

-qbs-almost-everywhere :: $p\text{trn} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool} \Rightarrow \text{bool } (AE_Q \text{ - in } \cdot \text{ - } [0,0,10] \ 10)$

translations

$AE_Q \ x \ \text{in } p. P \equiv \text{CONST } \text{qbs-almost-everywhere } p (\lambda x. P)$

lemma *AEq-qbs-l*: $(AE_Q \ x \ \text{in } p. P \ x) = (AE \ x \ \text{in } \text{qbs-l } p. P \ x)$

<proof>

lemma(**in** *qbs-s-finite*) *AEq-def*:

$(AE_Q \ x \ \text{in } \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{sfin} . P \ x) = (AE \ x \ \text{in } (\text{distr } \mu (\text{qbs-to-measure } X) \alpha). P \ x)$

<proof>

lemma(**in** *qbs-s-finite*) *AEq-AE*: $(AE_Q \ x \ \text{in } \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{sfin} . P \ x) \implies (AE \ x \ \text{in } \mu. P (\alpha \ x))$

<proof>

lemma(in *qbs-s-finite*) *AEq-AE-iff*:

assumes [*qbs*]:*qbs-pred* $X P$

shows $(AE_Q x \text{ in } \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{s \text{ fin}} . P x) \longleftrightarrow (AE x \text{ in } \mu . P (\alpha x))$

<proof>

lemma *AEq-qbs-pred*[*qbs*]: *qbs-almost-everywhere* \in *monadM-qbs* $X \rightarrow_Q (X \Rightarrow_Q$
qbs-count-space UNIV) \Rightarrow_Q *qbs-count-space UNIV*

<proof>

lemma *AEq-I2*[*simp*]:

assumes $p \in$ *qbs-space* (*monadM-qbs* X) $\wedge x . x \in$ *qbs-space* $X \implies P x$

shows $AE_Q x \text{ in } p . P x$

<proof>

lemma *AEq-mp*[*elim!*]:

assumes $AE_Q x \text{ in } s . P x$ $AE_Q x \text{ in } s . P x \longrightarrow Q x$

shows $AE_Q x \text{ in } s . Q x$

<proof>

lemma

shows *AEq-iffI*: $AE_Q x \text{ in } s . P x \implies AE_Q x \text{ in } s . P x \longleftrightarrow Q x \implies AE_Q x \text{ in } s . Q x$

and *AEq-disjI1*: $AE_Q x \text{ in } s . P x \implies AE_Q x \text{ in } s . P x \vee Q x$

and *AEq-disjI2*: $AE_Q x \text{ in } s . Q x \implies AE_Q x \text{ in } s . P x \vee Q x$

and *AEq-conjI*: $AE_Q x \text{ in } s . P x \implies AE_Q x \text{ in } s . Q x \implies AE_Q x \text{ in } s . P x \wedge Q x$

and *AEq-conj-iff*[*simp*]: $(AE_Q x \text{ in } s . P x \wedge Q x) \longleftrightarrow (AE_Q x \text{ in } s . P x) \wedge (AE_Q x \text{ in } s . Q x)$

<proof>

lemma *AEq-symmetric*:

assumes $AE_Q x \text{ in } s . P x = Q x$

shows $AE_Q x \text{ in } s . Q x = P x$

<proof>

lemma *AEq-impI*: $(P \implies AE_Q x \text{ in } M . Q x) \implies AE_Q x \text{ in } M . P \longrightarrow Q x$

<proof>

lemma *AEq-Ball-mp*:

$s \in$ *qbs-space* (*monadM-qbs* X) $\implies (\wedge x . x \in$ *qbs-space* $X \implies P x) \implies AE_Q x \text{ in } s . P x \longrightarrow Q x \implies AE_Q x \text{ in } s . Q x$

<proof>

lemma *AEq-cong*:

$s \in$ *qbs-space* (*monadM-qbs* X) $\implies (\wedge x . x \in$ *qbs-space* $X \implies P x \longleftrightarrow Q x) \implies (AE_Q x \text{ in } s . P x) \longleftrightarrow (AE_Q x \text{ in } s . Q x)$

<proof>

lemma *AEq-cong-simp*: $s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X) \implies (\bigwedge x. x \in \text{qbs-space } X \implies P x = Q x) \implies (AE_Q x \text{ in } s. P x) \longleftrightarrow (AE_Q x \text{ in } s. Q x)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *AEq-all-countable*: $(AE_Q x \text{ in } s. \forall i. P i x) \longleftrightarrow (\forall i::'i::\text{countable}. AE_Q x \text{ in } s. P i x)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *AEq-ball-countable*: $\text{countable } X \implies (AE_Q x \text{ in } s. \forall y \in X. P x y) \longleftrightarrow (\forall y \in X. AE_Q x \text{ in } s. P x y)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *AEq-ball-countable'*: $(\bigwedge N. N \in I \implies AE_Q x \text{ in } s. P N x) \implies \text{countable } I \implies AE_Q x \text{ in } s. \forall N \in I. P N x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *AEq-pairwise*: $\text{countable } F \implies \text{pairwise } (\lambda A B. AE_Q x \text{ in } s. R x A B) F \longleftrightarrow (AE_Q x \text{ in } s. \text{pairwise } (R x) F)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *AEq-finite-all*: $\text{finite } S \implies (AE_Q x \text{ in } s. \forall i \in S. P i x) \longleftrightarrow (\forall i \in S. AE_Q x \text{ in } s. P i x)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *AE-finite-all*: $\text{finite } S \implies (\bigwedge s. s \in S \implies AE_Q x \text{ in } M. Q s x) \implies AE_Q x \text{ in } M. \forall s \in S. Q s x$
 ⟨proof⟩

4.1.11 Integral

lift-definition *qbs-nn-integral* :: $['a \text{ qbs-measure}, 'a \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}] \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$
is $\lambda(X, \alpha, \mu) f. (\int^+ x. f x \partial \text{distr } \mu (\text{qbs-to-measure } X) \alpha)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lift-definition *qbs-integral* :: $['a \text{ qbs-measure}, 'a \Rightarrow ('b :: \{\text{banach}, \text{second-countable-topology}\})] \Rightarrow 'b$
is $\lambda p f. \text{if } f \in (\text{fst } p) \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel} \text{ then } (\int x. f (\text{fst } (\text{snd } p) x) \partial (\text{snd } (\text{snd } p))) \text{ else } 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

syntax

-qbs-nn-integral :: $\text{pttrn} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ qbs-measure} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal} (\int^+_Q ((2 \text{ -./ -}) / \partial \text{-}) [60,61] 110)$

translations

$\int^+_Q x. f \partial p \equiv \text{CONST } \text{qbs-nn-integral } p (\lambda x. f)$

syntax

-qbs-integral :: $\text{pttrn} \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow 'a \text{ qbs-measure} \Rightarrow - (\int_Q ((2 \text{ -./ -}) / \partial \text{-}) [60,61] 110)$

translations

$\int_Q x. f \partial p \equiv \text{CONST } \text{qbs-integral } p (\lambda x. f)$

lemma(in *qbs-s-finite*)

shows *qbs-nn-integral-def*: $f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel} \implies (\int^+_Q x. f x \partial \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{\text{sfine}})$
 $= (\int^+ x. f (\alpha x) \partial \mu)$

and *qbs-nn-integral-def2*: $(\int^+_Q x. f x \partial \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{\text{sfine}}) = (\int^+ x. f x \partial (\text{distr } \mu$
 $(\text{qbs-to-measure } X) \alpha))$

<proof>

lemma(in *qbs-s-finite*) *qbs-integral-def*:

$f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel} \implies (\int_Q x. f x \partial \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{\text{sfine}}) = (\int x. f (\alpha x) \partial \mu)$

<proof>

lemma(in *qbs-s-finite*) *qbs-integral-def2*: $(\int_Q x. f x \partial \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{\text{sfine}}) = (\int x. f x$
 $\partial (\text{distr } \mu (\text{qbs-to-measure } X) \alpha))$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-measure-eqI*:

assumes $[qbs]: p \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X) \ q \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X)$

and $\bigwedge f. f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel} \implies (\int^+_Q x. f x \partial p) = (\int^+_Q x. f x \partial q)$

shows $p = q$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-nn-integral-def2-l*: $\text{qbs-nn-integral } s f = \text{integral}^N (\text{qbs-l } s) f$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-integral-def2-l*: $\text{qbs-integral } s f = \text{integral}^L (\text{qbs-l } s) f$

<proof>

lift-definition *qbs-integrable* :: $'a \text{ qbs-measure} \implies ('a \implies 'b :: \{\text{second-countable-topology, banach}\})$
 $\implies \text{bool}$

is $\lambda p f. f \in \text{fst } p \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel} \wedge \text{integrable } (\text{snd } (\text{snd } p)) (f \circ (\text{fst } (\text{snd } p)))$

<proof>

lemma(in *qbs-s-finite*) *qbs-integrable-def*:

qbs-integrable $\llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{\text{sfine}} f \longleftrightarrow f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel} \wedge \text{integrable } \mu (\lambda x. f (\alpha x))$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-integrable-morphism-dest*:

assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X)$

and *qbs-integrable* $s f$

shows $f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-integrable-morphismP*:

assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } X)$

and *qbs-integrable* $s f$
shows $f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma(**in** *qbs-s-finite*) *qbs-integrable-measurable*[*simp*]:
assumes *qbs-integrable* $\llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{sfin} f$
shows $f \in \text{qbs-to-measure } X \rightarrow_M \text{borel}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-integrable-iff-integrable*:
 $(\text{qbs-integrable } (s :: 'a \text{ qbs-measure}) (f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{second-countable-topology, banach}\}))$
 $= (\text{integrable } (\text{qbs-l } s) f)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary(**in** *qbs-s-finite*) *qbs-integrable-distr*: *qbs-integrable* $\llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{sfin} f = \text{integrable } (\text{distr } \mu (\text{qbs-to-measure } X) \alpha) f$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-integrable-morphism*[*qbs*]: *qbs-integrable* $\in \text{monadM-qbs } X \rightarrow_Q (X \Rightarrow_Q (\text{qbs-borel} :: ('a :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}) \text{quasi-borel})) \Rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-count-space UNIV}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma(**in** *qbs-s-finite*) *qbs-integrable-iff-integrable*:
assumes $f \in \text{qbs-to-measure } X \rightarrow_M \text{borel}$
shows *qbs-integrable* $\llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{sfin} f = \text{integrable } \mu (\lambda x. f (\alpha x))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-integrable-iff-bounded*:
assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X)$
shows *qbs-integrable* $s f \iff f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel} \wedge (\int^+_Q x. \text{ennreal } (\text{norm } (f x)) \partial s) < \infty$
 $(\text{is } ?lhs = ?rhs)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *not-qbs-integrable-qbs-integral*: $\neg \text{qbs-integrable } s f \implies \text{qbs-integral } s f = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-integrable-cong-AE*:
assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X)$
 $AE_Q x \text{ in } s. f x = g x$
and *qbs-integrable* $s f g \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
shows *qbs-integrable* $s g$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-integrable-cong*:
assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X)$
 $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{qbs-space } X \implies f x = g x$

and *qbs-integrable s f*
shows *qbs-integrable s g*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *qbs-integrable-zero[simp, intro]: qbs-integrable s (λx. 0)*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *qbs-integrable-const:*
assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } X)$
shows *qbs-integrable s (λx. c)*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *qbs-integrable-add[simp,intro!]:*
assumes *qbs-integrable s f*
and *qbs-integrable s g*
shows *qbs-integrable s (λx. f x + g x)*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *qbs-integrable-diff[simp,intro!]:*
assumes *qbs-integrable s f*
and *qbs-integrable s g*
shows *qbs-integrable s (λx. f x - g x)*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *qbs-integrable-sum[simp, intro!]: (∧i. i ∈ I ⇒ qbs-integrable s (f i)) ⇒*
qbs-integrable s (λx. ∑ i∈I. f i x)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *qbs-integrable-scaleR-left[simp, intro!]: qbs-integrable s f ⇒ qbs-integrable*
*s (λx. f x *_R (c :: 'a :: {second-countable-topology,banach}))*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *qbs-integrable-scaleR-right[simp, intro!]: qbs-integrable s f ⇒ qbs-integrable*
*s (λx. c *_R (f x :: 'a :: {second-countable-topology,banach}))*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *qbs-integrable-mult-iff:*
fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$
shows $(\text{qbs-integrable } s (\lambda x. c * f x)) = (c = 0 \vee \text{qbs-integrable } s f)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma
fixes $c :: -::\{\text{real-normed-algebra,second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes *qbs-integrable s f*
shows *qbs-integrable-mult-right:qbs-integrable s (λx. c * f x)*
and *qbs-integrable-mult-left: qbs-integrable s (λx. f x * c)*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *qbs-integrable-divide-zero[simp, intro!]:*

fixes $c :: \text{-::}\{\text{real-normed-field, field, second-countable-topology}\}$
shows $\text{qbs-integrable } s \ f \implies \text{qbs-integrable } s \ (\lambda x. f \ x / c)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{qbs-integrable-inner-left}[\text{simp, intro!}]$:
 $\text{qbs-integrable } s \ f \implies \text{qbs-integrable } s \ (\lambda x. f \ x \cdot c)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{qbs-integrable-inner-right}[\text{simp, intro!}]$:
 $\text{qbs-integrable } s \ f \implies \text{qbs-integrable } s \ (\lambda x. c \cdot f \ x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{qbs-integrable-minus}[\text{simp, intro!}]$:
 $\text{qbs-integrable } s \ f \implies \text{qbs-integrable } s \ (\lambda x. - f \ x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $[\text{simp, intro}]$:
assumes $\text{qbs-integrable } s \ f$
shows $\text{qbs-integrable-Re: qbs-integrable } s \ (\lambda x. \text{Re } (f \ x))$
and $\text{qbs-integrable-Im: qbs-integrable } s \ (\lambda x. \text{Im } (f \ x))$
and $\text{qbs-integrable-cnjug: qbs-integrable } s \ (\lambda x. \text{cnj } (f \ x))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{qbs-integrable-of-real}[\text{simp, intro!}]$:
 $\text{qbs-integrable } s \ f \implies \text{qbs-integrable } s \ (\lambda x. \text{of-real } (f \ x))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $[\text{simp, intro}]$:
assumes $\text{qbs-integrable } s \ f$
shows $\text{qbs-integrable-fst: qbs-integrable } s \ (\lambda x. \text{fst } (f \ x))$
and $\text{qbs-integrable-snd: qbs-integrable } s \ (\lambda x. \text{snd } (f \ x))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{qbs-integrable-norm}$:
assumes $\text{qbs-integrable } s \ f$
shows $\text{qbs-integrable } s \ (\lambda x. \text{norm } (f \ x))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{qbs-integrable-abs}$:
fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow \text{real}$
assumes $\text{qbs-integrable } s \ f$
shows $\text{qbs-integrable } s \ (\lambda x. |f \ x|)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma qbs-integrable-sq :
fixes $c :: \text{-::}\{\text{real-normed-field, second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes $\text{qbs-integrable } s \ (\lambda x. c)$ $\text{qbs-integrable } s \ f$
and $\text{qbs-integrable } s \ (\lambda x. (f \ x)^2)$
shows $\text{qbs-integrable } s \ (\lambda x. (f \ x - c)^2)$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-nn-integral-eq-integral-AEq:*

assumes *qbs-integrable s f AE_Q x in s. 0 ≤ f x*

shows $(\int^+_{Q} x. \text{ennreal } (f x) \partial s) = \text{ennreal } (\int_{Q} x. f x \partial s)$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-nn-integral-eq-integral:*

assumes *s ∈ qbs-space (monadM-qbs X) qbs-integrable s f*

and $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{qbs-space } X \implies 0 \leq f x$

shows $(\int^+_{Q} x. \text{ennreal } (f x) \partial s) = \text{ennreal } (\int_{Q} x. f x \partial s)$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-nn-integral-cong-AEq:*

assumes *s ∈ qbs-space (monadM-qbs X) AE_Q x in s. f x = g x*

shows *qbs-nn-integral s f = qbs-nn-integral s g*

<proof>

lemma *qbs-nn-integral-cong:*

assumes *s ∈ qbs-space (monadM-qbs X) $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{qbs-space } X \implies f x = g x$*

shows *qbs-nn-integral s f = qbs-nn-integral s g*

<proof>

lemma *qbs-nn-integral-const:*

$(\int^+_{Q} x. c \partial s) = c * \text{qbs-l } s (\text{qbs-space } (\text{qbs-space-of } s))$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-nn-integral-const-prob:*

assumes *s ∈ qbs-space (monadP-qbs X)*

shows $(\int^+_{Q} x. c \partial s) = c$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-nn-integral-add:*

assumes *s ∈ qbs-space (monadM-qbs X)*

and *[qbs]:f ∈ X →_Q qbs-borel g ∈ X →_Q qbs-borel*

shows $(\int^+_{Q} x. f x + g x \partial s) = (\int^+_{Q} x. f x \partial s) + (\int^+_{Q} x. g x \partial s)$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-nn-integral-cmult:*

assumes *s ∈ qbs-space (monadM-qbs X) and [qbs]:f ∈ X →_Q qbs-borel*

shows $(\int^+_{Q} x. c * f x \partial s) = c * (\int^+_{Q} x. f x \partial s)$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-integral-cong-AEq:*

assumes *[qbs]:s ∈ qbs-space (monadM-qbs X) f ∈ X →_Q qbs-borel g ∈ X →_Q qbs-borel*

and *AE_Q x in s. f x = g x*

shows *qbs-integral s f = qbs-integral s g*

<proof>

lemma *qbs-integral-cong*:

assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X) \wedge x. x \in \text{qbs-space } X \implies f x = g x$
shows $\text{qbs-integral } s f = \text{qbs-integral } s g$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-integral-nonneg-AEq*:

fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow \text{real}$
shows $\text{AE}_Q x \text{ in } s. 0 \leq f x \implies 0 \leq \text{qbs-integral } s f$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-integral-nonneg*:

fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow \text{real}$
assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X) \wedge x. x \in \text{qbs-space } X \implies 0 \leq f x$
shows $0 \leq \text{qbs-integral } s f$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-integral-mono-AEq*:

fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow \text{real}$
assumes $\text{qbs-integrable } s f \text{ qbs-integrable } s g \text{ AE}_Q x \text{ in } s. f x \leq g x$
shows $\text{qbs-integral } s f \leq \text{qbs-integral } s g$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-integral-mono*:

fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow \text{real}$
assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X)$
and $\text{qbs-integrable } s f \text{ qbs-integrable } s g \wedge x. x \in \text{qbs-space } X \implies f x \leq g x$
shows $\text{qbs-integral } s f \leq \text{qbs-integral } s g$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-integral-const-prob*:

assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } X)$
shows $(\int_Q x. c \partial s) = c$
<proof>

lemma

assumes $\text{qbs-integrable } s f \text{ qbs-integrable } s g$
shows *qbs-integral-add*: $(\int_Q x. f x + g x \partial s) = (\int_Q x. f x \partial s) + (\int_Q x. g x \partial s)$
and *qbs-integral-diff*: $(\int_Q x. f x - g x \partial s) = (\int_Q x. f x \partial s) - (\int_Q x. g x \partial s)$
<proof>

lemma [*simp*]:

fixes $c :: - :: \{\text{real-normed-field, second-countable-topology}\}$
shows *qbs-integral-mult-right-zero*: $(\int_Q x. c * f x \partial s) = c * (\int_Q x. f x \partial s)$
and *qbs-integral-mult-left-zero*: $(\int_Q x. f x * c \partial s) = (\int_Q x. f x \partial s) * c$
and *qbs-integral-divide-zero*: $(\int_Q x. f x / c \partial s) = (\int_Q x. f x \partial s) / c$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-integral-minus*[*simp*]: $(\int_Q x. - f x \partial s) = - (\int_Q x. f x \partial s)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma [simp]:

shows *qbs-integral-scaleR-right*: $(\int_Q x. c *_{\mathbb{R}} f x \partial s) = c *_{\mathbb{R}} (\int_Q x. f x \partial s)$
and *qbs-integral-scaleR-left*: $(\int_Q x. f x *_{\mathbb{R}} c \partial s) = (\int_Q x. f x \partial s) *_{\mathbb{R}} c$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma [simp]:

shows *qbs-integral-inner-left*: $qbs\text{-integrable } s f \implies (\int_Q x. f x \cdot c \partial s) = (\int_Q x. f x \partial s) \cdot c$
and *qbs-integral-inner-right*: $qbs\text{-integrable } s f \implies (\int_Q x. c \cdot f x \partial s) = c \cdot (\int_Q x. f x \partial s)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *integral-complex-of-real*[simp]: $(\int_Q x. \text{complex-of-real } (f x) \partial s) = \text{of-real } (\int_Q x. f x \partial s)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *integral-cnj*[simp]: $(\int_Q x. \text{cnj } (f x) \partial s) = \text{cnj } (\int_Q x. f x \partial s)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma [simp]:

assumes *qbs-integrable s f*
shows *qbs-integral-Im*: $(\int_Q x. \text{Im } (f x) \partial s) = \text{Im } (\int_Q x. f x \partial s)$
and *qbs-integral-Re*: $(\int_Q x. \text{Re } (f x) \partial s) = \text{Re } (\int_Q x. f x \partial s)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-integral-of-real*[simp]: $qbs\text{-integrable } s f \implies (\int_Q x. \text{of-real } (f x) \partial s) = \text{of-real } (\int_Q x. f x \partial s)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma [simp]:

assumes *qbs-integrable s f*
shows *qbs-integral-fst*: $(\int_Q x. \text{fst } (f x) \partial s) = \text{fst } (\int_Q x. f x \partial s)$
and *qbs-integral-snd*: $(\int_Q x. \text{snd } (f x) \partial s) = \text{snd } (\int_Q x. f x \partial s)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *real-qbs-integral-def*:

assumes *qbs-integrable s f*
shows *qbs-integral s f* = $\text{enn2real } (\int^+_Q x. \text{ennreal } (f x) \partial s) - \text{enn2real } (\int^+_Q x. \text{ennreal } (-f x) \partial s)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Markov-inequality-qbs-prob*:

qbs-integrable s f $\implies AE_Q x \text{ in } s. 0 \leq f x \implies 0 < c \implies \mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } qbs\text{-l s. } c \leq f x) \leq (\int_Q x. f x \partial s) / c$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Chebyshev-inequality-qbs-prob*:

assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } X)$
and $f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel qbs-integrable } s (\lambda x. (f x)^2)$
and $0 < e$
shows $\mathcal{P}(x \text{ in qbs-l } s. e \leq |f x - (\int_Q x. f x \partial s)|) \leq (\int_Q x. (f x - (\int_Q x. f x \partial s))^2 \partial s) / e^2$
 <proof>

lemma *qbs-l-return-qbs*:

assumes $x \in \text{qbs-space } X$
shows $\text{qbs-l } (\text{return-qbs } X x) = \text{return } (\text{qbs-to-measure } X) x$
 <proof>

lemma *qbs-l-bind-qbs*:

assumes $[qbs]: s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X) f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } Y$
shows $\text{qbs-l } (s \ggg f) = \text{qbs-l } s \ggg_k \text{qbs-l } \circ f$ (**is** ?lhs = ?rhs)
 <proof>

lemma *qbs-integrable-return[simp, intro]*:

assumes $x \in \text{qbs-space } X f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
shows $\text{qbs-integrable } (\text{return-qbs } X x) f$
 <proof>

lemma *qbs-integrable-bind-return*:

assumes $[qbs]: s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X) f \in Y \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel } g \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$
shows $\text{qbs-integrable } (s \ggg (\lambda x. \text{return-qbs } Y (g x))) f = \text{qbs-integrable } s (f \circ g)$ (**is** ?lhs = ?rhs)
 <proof>

lemma *qbs-nn-integral-morphism[qbs]*: $\text{qbs-nn-integral} \in \text{monadM-qbs } X \rightarrow_Q (X \Rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}) \Rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
 <proof>

lemma *qbs-nn-integral-return*:

assumes $f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
and $x \in \text{qbs-space } X$
shows $\text{qbs-nn-integral } (\text{return-qbs } X x) f = f x$
 <proof>

lemma *qbs-nn-integral-bind*:

assumes $[qbs]: s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X)$
 $f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } Y g \in Y \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
shows $\text{qbs-nn-integral } (s \ggg f) g = \text{qbs-nn-integral } s (\lambda y. (\text{qbs-nn-integral } (f y) g))$ (**is** ?lhs = ?rhs)
 <proof>

lemma *qbs-nn-integral-bind-return*:

assumes $[qbs]: s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } Y) f \in Z \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel } g \in Y \rightarrow_Q Z$
shows $\text{qbs-nn-integral } (s \ggg (\lambda y. \text{return-qbs } Z (g y))) f = \text{qbs-nn-integral } s (f \circ g)$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-integral-morphism*[qbs]:

qbs-integral \in *monadM-qbs* $X \rightarrow_Q (X \Rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}) \Rightarrow_Q (\text{qbs-borel} :: ('b :: \{\text{second-countable-topology}, \text{banach}\}) \text{quasi-borel})$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-integral-return*:

assumes [qbs]: $f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$ $x \in \text{qbs-space } X$

shows *qbs-integral* (*return-qbs* X x) $f = f$ x

<proof>

lemma

assumes [qbs]: $s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X)$ $f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } Y$ $g \in Y \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$

and *qbs-integrable* s $(\lambda x. \int_Q y. \text{norm } (g$ $y) \partial f$ $x) \text{AE}_Q$ x *in* s . *qbs-integrable* $(f$ $x)$ g

shows *qbs-integrable-bind*: *qbs-integrable* $(s \ggg f)$ g (**is** *?goal1*)

and *qbs-integral-bind*: $(\int_Q y. g$ $y \partial (s \ggg f)) = (\int_Q x. \int_Q y. g$ $y \partial f$ $x \partial s)$ (**is** *?lhs = ?rhs*)

<proof>

lemma *qbs-integral-bind-return*:

assumes [qbs]: $s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } Y)$ $f \in Z \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$ $g \in Y \rightarrow_Q Z$

shows *qbs-integral* $(s \ggg (\lambda y. \text{return-qbs } Z (g$ $y))) f = \text{qbs-integral } s (f \circ g)$

<proof>

4.1.12 Binary Product Measures

definition *qbs-pair-measure* :: $['a \text{ qbs-measure}, 'b \text{ qbs-measure}] \Rightarrow ('a \times 'b) \text{ qbs-measure}$
(**infix** \otimes_{Qmes} 80) **where**

qbs-pair-measure-def: *qbs-pair-measure* p $q \equiv (p \ggg (\lambda x. q \ggg (\lambda y. \text{return-qbs}$
 $(\text{qbs-space-of } p \otimes_Q \text{qbs-space-of } q) (x, y))))$

context *pair-qbs-s-finites*

begin

interpretation *rr* : *standard-borel-ne borel* $\otimes_M \text{borel} :: (\text{real} \times \text{real}) \text{measure}$

<proof>

lemma

shows *qbs-pair-measure*: $[[X, \alpha, \mu]_{sfin} \otimes_{Qmes} [[Y, \beta, \nu]_{sfin} = [[X \otimes_Q Y,$
map-prod α $\beta \circ \text{rr.from-real}, \text{distr } (\mu \otimes_M \nu) \text{borel rr.to-real}]_{sfin}$

and *qbs-pair-measure-s-finite*: *qbs-s-finite* $(X \otimes_Q Y)$ (*map-prod* α $\beta \circ \text{rr.from-real}$)
 $(\text{distr } (\mu \otimes_M \nu) \text{borel rr.to-real})$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-l-qbs-pair-measure*:

$qbs-l$ ($\llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{sfin} \otimes_{Qmes} \llbracket Y, \beta, \nu \rrbracket_{sfin}$) = $distr$ ($\mu \otimes_M \nu$) ($qbs-to-measure$
 $(X \otimes_Q Y)$) ($map-prod$ α β)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $qbs-nn-integral-pair-measure$:

assumes $[qbs]: f \in X \otimes_Q Y \rightarrow_Q qbs-borel$

shows ($\int^+_Q z. f z \partial(\llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{sfin} \otimes_{Qmes} \llbracket Y, \beta, \nu \rrbracket_{sfin})$) = ($\int^+ z. (f \circ$
 $map-prod$ α $\beta) z \partial(\mu \otimes_M \nu)$)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $qbs-integral-pair-measure$:

assumes $[qbs]: f \in X \otimes_Q Y \rightarrow_Q qbs-borel$

shows ($\int_Q z. f z \partial(\llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{sfin} \otimes_{Qmes} \llbracket Y, \beta, \nu \rrbracket_{sfin})$) = ($\int z. (f \circ map-prod$
 α $\beta) z \partial(\mu \otimes_M \nu)$)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $qbs-pair-measure-integrable-eq$:

$qbs-integrable$ ($\llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{sfin} \otimes_{Qmes} \llbracket Y, \beta, \nu \rrbracket_{sfin}$) $f \longleftrightarrow f \in X \otimes_Q Y \rightarrow_Q$
 $qbs-borel \wedge integrable$ ($\mu \otimes_M \nu$) ($f \circ (map-prod$ α $\beta)$) (**is** $?h \longleftrightarrow ?h1 \wedge ?h2$)
 ⟨proof⟩

end

lemmas(**in** $pair-qbs-probs$) $qbs-pair-measure-prob = qbs-prob-axioms$

context

fixes $X Y p q$

assumes $p[qbs]: p \in qbs-space$ ($monadM-qbs X$) **and** $q[qbs]: q \in qbs-space$ ($monadM-qbs$
 Y)

begin

lemma $qbs-pair-measure-def$: $p \otimes_{Qmes} q = p \gg (\lambda x. q \gg (\lambda y. return-qbs (X$
 $\otimes_Q Y) (x,y)))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $qbs-pair-measure-def2$: $p \otimes_{Qmes} q = q \gg (\lambda y. p \gg (\lambda x. return-qbs (X$
 $\otimes_Q Y) (x,y)))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma

assumes $f \in X \otimes_Q Y \rightarrow_Q monadM-qbs Z$

shows $qbs-pair-bind-bind-return1$ ': $q \gg (\lambda y. p \gg (\lambda x. f (x,y))) = p \otimes_{Qmes} q$
 $\gg f$

and $qbs-pair-bind-bind-return2$ ': $p \gg (\lambda x. q \gg (\lambda y. f (x,y))) = p \otimes_{Qmes} q$
 $\gg f$

⟨proof⟩

lemma

assumes $[qbs]: f \in X \rightarrow_Q exp-qbs Y$ ($monadM-qbs Z$)

shows $qbs\text{-pair-bind-bind-return1''}$: $q \gg (\lambda y. p \gg (\lambda x. f x y)) = p \otimes_{Qmes} q$
 $\gg (\lambda x. f (fst x) (snd x))$
and $qbs\text{-pair-bind-bind-return2''}$: $p \gg (\lambda x. q \gg (\lambda y. f x y)) = p \otimes_{Qmes} q$
 $\gg (\lambda x. f (fst x) (snd x))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $qbs\text{-nn-integral-Fubini-fst}$:

assumes $[qbs]: f \in X \otimes_Q Y \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$

shows $(\int^+_Q x. \int^+_Q y. f (x,y) \partial q \partial p) = (\int^+_Q z. f z \partial(p \otimes_{Qmes} q))$
 $(\text{is } ?lhs = ?rhs)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $qbs\text{-nn-integral-Fubini-snd}$:

assumes $[qbs]: f \in X \otimes_Q Y \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$

shows $(\int^+_Q y. \int^+_Q x. f (x,y) \partial p \partial q) = (\int^+_Q z. f z \partial(p \otimes_{Qmes} q))$ $(\text{is } ?lhs = ?rhs)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $qbs\text{-ennintegral-indep-mult}$:

assumes $[qbs]: f \in X \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$ $g \in Y \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$

shows $(\int^+_Q z. f (fst z) * g (snd z) \partial(p \otimes_{Qmes} q)) = (\int^+_Q x. f x \partial p) *$
 $(\int^+_Q y. g y \partial q)$ $(\text{is } ?lhs = ?rhs)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

end

lemma $qbs\text{-l-qbs-pair-measure}$:

assumes $standard\text{-borel } M$ $standard\text{-borel } N$

defines $X \equiv measure\text{-to-qbs } M$ **and** $Y \equiv measure\text{-to-qbs } N$

assumes $[qbs]: p \in qbs\text{-space } (monadM\text{-qbs } X)$ $q \in qbs\text{-space } (monadM\text{-qbs } Y)$

shows $qbs\text{-l } (p \otimes_{Qmes} q) = qbs\text{-l } p \otimes_M qbs\text{-l } q$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $qbs\text{-pair-measure-morphism}[qbs]$: $qbs\text{-pair-measure} \in monadM\text{-qbs } X \rightarrow_Q$
 $monadM\text{-qbs } Y \Rightarrow_Q monadM\text{-qbs } (X \otimes_Q Y)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $qbs\text{-pair-measure-morphismP}$:

$qbs\text{-pair-measure} \in monadP\text{-qbs } X \rightarrow_Q monadP\text{-qbs } Y \Rightarrow_Q monadP\text{-qbs } (X \otimes_Q$
 $Y)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $qbs\text{-nn-integral-indep1}$:

assumes $[qbs]: p \in qbs\text{-space } (monadM\text{-qbs } X)$ $q \in qbs\text{-space } (monadP\text{-qbs } X)$ f
 $\in X \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$

shows $(\int^+_Q z. f (fst z) \partial(p \otimes_{Qmes} q)) = (\int^+_Q x. f x \partial p)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $qbs\text{-nn-integral-indep2}$:

assumes $[qbs]: q \in qbs\text{-space } (monadM\text{-}qbs\ Y) \ p \in qbs\text{-space } (monadP\text{-}qbs\ X) \ f \in Y \rightarrow_Q \ qbs\text{-borel}$
shows $(\int^{+_Q} z. f (snd\ z) \ \partial(p \otimes_{Qmes} q)) = (\int^{+_Q} y. f\ y \ \partial q)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

context
begin

interpretation $rr : standard\text{-borel}\text{-ne } borel \otimes_M borel :: (real \times real) \text{ measure}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-integrable-pair-swap*:
assumes $qbs\text{-integrable } (p \otimes_{Qmes} q) \ f$
shows $qbs\text{-integrable } (q \otimes_{Qmes} p) \ (\lambda(x,y). f (y,x))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-integrable-pair1'*:
assumes $[qbs]: p \in qbs\text{-space } (monadM\text{-}qbs\ X)$
 $q \in qbs\text{-space } (monadM\text{-}qbs\ Y)$
 $f \in X \otimes_Q Y \rightarrow_Q \ qbs\text{-borel}$
 $qbs\text{-integrable } p \ (\lambda x. \int_Q y. norm (f (x,y)) \ \partial q)$
and $AE_Q \ x \ \text{in } p. \ qbs\text{-integrable } q \ (\lambda y. f (x,y))$
shows $qbs\text{-integrable } (p \otimes_{Qmes} q) \ f$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma
assumes $qbs\text{-integrable } (p \otimes_{Qmes} q) \ f$
shows *qbs-integrable-pair1D1'*: $qbs\text{-integrable } p \ (\lambda x. \int_Q y. f (x,y) \ \partial q)$ **(is ?g1)**
and *qbs-integrable-pair1D1-norm'*: $qbs\text{-integrable } p \ (\lambda x. \int_Q y. norm (f (x,y)) \ \partial q)$ **(is ?g2)**
and *qbs-integrable-pair1D2'*: $AE_Q \ x \ \text{in } p. \ qbs\text{-integrable } q \ (\lambda y. f (x,y))$ **(is ?g3)**
and *qbs-integrable-pair2D1'*: $qbs\text{-integrable } q \ (\lambda y. \int_Q x. f (x,y) \ \partial p)$ **(is ?g4)**
and *qbs-integrable-pair2D1-norm'*: $qbs\text{-integrable } q \ (\lambda y. \int_Q x. norm (f (x,y)) \ \partial p)$ **(is ?g5)**
and *qbs-integrable-pair2D2'*: $AE_Q \ y \ \text{in } q. \ qbs\text{-integrable } p \ (\lambda x. f (x,y))$ **(is ?g6)**
and *qbs-integral-Fubini-fst'*: $(\int_Q x. \int_Q y. f (x,y) \ \partial q \ \partial p) = (\int_Q z. f\ z \ \partial(p \otimes_{Qmes} q))$ **(is ?g7)**
and *qbs-integral-Fubini-snd'*: $(\int_Q y. \int_Q x. f (x,y) \ \partial p \ \partial q) = (\int_Q z. f\ z \ \partial(p \otimes_{Qmes} q))$ **(is ?g8)**
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

lemma

assumes $h:qbs\text{-integrable } (p \otimes_{Qmes} q) \text{ (case-prod } f)$
shows $qbs\text{-integrable-pair1D1: } qbs\text{-integrable } p \text{ (}\lambda x. \int_Q y. f \ x \ y \ \partial q)$
and $qbs\text{-integrable-pair1D1-norm: } qbs\text{-integrable } p \text{ (}\lambda x. \int_Q y. \text{norm } (f \ x \ y) \ \partial q)$
and $qbs\text{-integrable-pair1D2: } AE_Q \ x \ \text{in } p. \ qbs\text{-integrable } q \text{ (}\lambda y. f \ x \ y)$
and $qbs\text{-integrable-pair2D1: } qbs\text{-integrable } q \text{ (}\lambda y. \int_Q x. f \ x \ y \ \partial p)$
and $qbs\text{-integrable-pair2D1-norm: } qbs\text{-integrable } q \text{ (}\lambda y. \int_Q x. \text{norm } (f \ x \ y) \ \partial p)$
and $qbs\text{-integrable-pair2D2: } AE_Q \ y \ \text{in } q. \ qbs\text{-integrable } p \text{ (}\lambda x. f \ x \ y)$
and $qbs\text{-integral-Fubini-fst: } (\int_Q x. \int_Q y. f \ x \ y \ \partial q \ \partial p) = (\int_Q (x,y). f \ x \ y \ \partial(p$
 $\otimes_{Qmes} q)) \text{ (is } ?g7)$
and $qbs\text{-integral-Fubini-snd: } (\int_Q y. \int_Q x. f \ x \ y \ \partial p \ \partial q) = (\int_Q (x,y). f \ x \ y \ \partial(p$
 $\otimes_{Qmes} q)) \text{ (is } ?g8)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $qbs\text{-integrable-pair2'}$:
assumes $p \in qbs\text{-space } (monadM\text{-}qbs \ X)$
 $q \in qbs\text{-space } (monadM\text{-}qbs \ Y)$
 $f \in X \otimes_Q Y \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$
 $qbs\text{-integrable } q \text{ (}\lambda y. \int_Q x. \text{norm } (f \ (x,y)) \ \partial p)$
and $AE_Q \ y \ \text{in } q. \ qbs\text{-integrable } p \text{ (}\lambda x. f \ (x,y))$
shows $qbs\text{-integrable } (p \otimes_{Qmes} q) \ f$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $qbs\text{-integrable-indep-mult}$:
fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - :: \{real\text{-normed-div-algebra,second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes $qbs\text{-integrable } p \ f \ qbs\text{-integrable } q \ g$
shows $qbs\text{-integrable } (p \otimes_{Qmes} q) \ (\lambda x. f \ (fst \ x) * g \ (snd \ x))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $qbs\text{-integrable-indep1}$:
fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - :: \{real\text{-normed-div-algebra,second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes $qbs\text{-integrable } p \ f \ q \in qbs\text{-space } (monadP\text{-}qbs \ Y)$
shows $qbs\text{-integrable } (p \otimes_{Qmes} q) \ (\lambda x. f \ (fst \ x))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $qbs\text{-integral-indep1}$:
fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - :: \{real\text{-normed-div-algebra,second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes $qbs\text{-integrable } p \ f \ q \in qbs\text{-space } (monadP\text{-}qbs \ Y)$
shows $(\int_Q z. f \ (fst \ z) \ \partial(p \otimes_{Qmes} q)) = (\int_Q x. f \ x \ \partial p)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $qbs\text{-integrable-indep2}$:
fixes $g :: - \Rightarrow - :: \{real\text{-normed-div-algebra,second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes $qbs\text{-integrable } q \ g \ p \in qbs\text{-space } (monadP\text{-}qbs \ X)$
shows $qbs\text{-integrable } (p \otimes_{Qmes} q) \ (\lambda x. g \ (snd \ x))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $qbs\text{-integral-indep2}$:
fixes $g :: - \Rightarrow - :: \{real\text{-normed-div-algebra,second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes $qbs\text{-integrable } q \ g \ p \in qbs\text{-space } (monadP\text{-}qbs \ X)$

shows $(\int_Q z. g (snd z) \partial(p \otimes_{Qmes} q)) = (\int_Q y. g y \partial q)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *qbs-integral-indep-mult1*:

fixes *f* **and** *g*: $- \Rightarrow - :: \{real-normed-field, second-countable-topology\}$
assumes $p \in qbs-space (monadP-qbs X)$ $q \in qbs-space (monadP-qbs Y)$
and *qbs-integrable* *p f qbs-integrable* *q g*
shows $(\int_Q z. f (fst z) * g (snd z) \partial(p \otimes_{Qmes} q)) = (\int_Q x. f x \partial p) * (\int_Q y. g y \partial q)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *qbs-integral-indep-mult2*:

fixes *f* **and** *g*: $- \Rightarrow - :: \{real-normed-field, second-countable-topology\}$
assumes $p \in qbs-space (monadP-qbs X)$ $q \in qbs-space (monadP-qbs Y)$
and *qbs-integrable* *p f qbs-integrable* *q g*
shows $(\int_Q z. g (snd z) * f (fst z) \partial(p \otimes_{Qmes} q)) = (\int_Q y. g y \partial q) * (\int_Q x. f x \partial p)$
 ⟨proof⟩

4.1.13 The Inverse Function of *l*

definition *qbs-l-inverse* :: 'a measure \Rightarrow 'a qbs-measure **where**

qbs-l-inverse *M* $\equiv \llbracket measure-to-qbs M, from-real-into M, distr M borel (to-real-on M) \rrbracket_{sfin}$

context *standard-borel-ne*

begin

lemma *qbs-l-inverse-def2*:

assumes [*measurable-cong*]: *sets* $\mu = sets M$
and *s-finite-measure* μ
shows *qbs-l-inverse* $\mu = \llbracket measure-to-qbs M, from-real, distr \mu borel to-real \rrbracket_{sfin}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma

assumes [*measurable-cong*]: *sets* $\mu = sets M$
shows *qbs-l-inverse-s-finite*: *s-finite-measure* $\mu \Longrightarrow qbs-s-finite (measure-to-qbs M) from-real (distr \mu borel to-real)$
and *qbs-l-inverse-qbs-prob*: *prob-space* $\mu \Longrightarrow qbs-prob (measure-to-qbs M) from-real (distr \mu borel to-real)$
 ⟨proof⟩

corollary

assumes [*measurable-cong*]: *sets* $\mu = sets M$
shows *qbs-l-inverse-in-space-monadM*: *s-finite-measure* $\mu \Longrightarrow qbs-l-inverse \mu \in qbs-space (monadM-qbs M)$
and *qbs-l-inverse-in-space-monadP*: *prob-space* $\mu \Longrightarrow qbs-l-inverse \mu \in qbs-space (monadP-qbs M)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *qbs-l-qbs-l-inverse*:

assumes [*measurable-cong*]: *sets* $\mu = \text{sets } M \text{ s-finite-measure } \mu$

shows $qbs-l (qbs-l-inverse \ \mu) = \mu$

<proof>

corollary *qbs-l-qbs-l-inverse-prob*:

sets $\mu = \text{sets } M \implies \text{prob-space } \mu \implies qbs-l (qbs-l-inverse \ \mu) = \mu$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-l-inverse-qbs-l*:

assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } (\text{measure-to-qbs } M))$

shows $qbs-l-inverse (qbs-l \ s) = s$

<proof>

corollary *qbs-l-inverse-qbs-l-prob*:

assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } (\text{measure-to-qbs } M))$

shows $qbs-l-inverse (qbs-l \ s) = s$

<proof>

lemma *s-finite-kernel-qbs-morphism*:

assumes *s-finite-kernel* $N \ M \ k$

shows $(\lambda x. \text{qbs-l-inverse } (k \ x)) \in \text{measure-to-qbs } N \rightarrow_Q \text{ monadM-qbs } (\text{measure-to-qbs } M)$

<proof>

lemma *prob-kernel-qbs-morphism*:

assumes [*measurable*]: $k \in N \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra } M$

shows $(\lambda x. \text{qbs-l-inverse } (k \ x)) \in \text{measure-to-qbs } N \rightarrow_Q \text{ monadP-qbs } (\text{measure-to-qbs } M)$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-l-inverse-return*:

assumes $x \in \text{space } M$

shows $qbs-l-inverse (\text{return } M \ x) = \text{return-qbs } (\text{measure-to-qbs } M) \ x$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-l-inverse-bind-kernel*:

assumes *standard-borel-ne* $N \ \text{s-finite-measure } M \ \text{s-finite-kernel } M \ N \ k$

shows $qbs-l-inverse (M \gg_k k) = qbs-l-inverse \ M \gg (\lambda x. \text{qbs-l-inverse } (k \ x))$

(*is ?lhs = ?rhs*)

<proof>

lemma *qbs-l-inverse-bind*:

assumes *standard-borel-ne* $N \ \text{s-finite-measure } M \ k \in M \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra } N$

shows $qbs-l-inverse (M \gg k) = qbs-l-inverse \ M \gg (\lambda x. \text{qbs-l-inverse } (k \ x))$

<proof>

end

4.1.14 PMF and SPMF

definition $qbs\text{-}pmf \equiv (\lambda p. qbs\text{-}l\text{-}inverse (measure\text{-}pmf p))$

definition $qbs\text{-}spmf \equiv (\lambda p. qbs\text{-}l\text{-}inverse (measure\text{-}spmf p))$

declare $[[coercion\ qbs\text{-}pmf]]$

lemma $qbs\text{-}pmf\text{-}qbsP$:

fixes $p :: (- :: countable) pmf$

shows $qbs\text{-}pmf\ p \in qbs\text{-}space (monadP\text{-}qbs (count\text{-}space_Q UNIV))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $qbs\text{-}pmf\text{-}qbs[qbs]$:

fixes $p :: (- :: countable) pmf$

shows $qbs\text{-}pmf\ p \in qbs\text{-}space (monadM\text{-}qbs (count\text{-}space_Q UNIV))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $qbs\text{-}spmf\text{-}qbs[qbs]$:

fixes $q :: (- :: countable) spmf$

shows $qbs\text{-}spmf\ q \in qbs\text{-}space (monadM\text{-}qbs (count\text{-}space_Q UNIV))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $[simp]$:

fixes $p :: (- :: countable) pmf$ **and** $q :: (- :: countable) spmf$

shows $qbs\text{-}l\text{-}qbs\text{-}pmf: qbs\text{-}l (qbs\text{-}pmf\ p) = measure\text{-}pmf\ p$

and $qbs\text{-}l\text{-}qbs\text{-}spmf: qbs\text{-}l (qbs\text{-}spmf\ q) = measure\text{-}spmf\ q$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $qbs\text{-}pmf\text{-}return\text{-}pmf$:

fixes $x :: - :: countable$

shows $qbs\text{-}pmf (return\text{-}pmf\ x) = return\text{-}qbs (count\text{-}space_Q UNIV) x$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $qbs\text{-}pmf\text{-}bind\text{-}pmf$:

fixes $p :: ('a :: countable) pmf$ **and** $f :: 'a \Rightarrow ('b :: countable) pmf$

shows $qbs\text{-}pmf (p \gg f) = qbs\text{-}pmf\ p \gg (\lambda x. qbs\text{-}pmf (f\ x))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $qbs\text{-}pair\text{-}pmf$:

fixes $p :: ('a :: countable) pmf$ **and** $q :: ('b :: countable) pmf$

shows $qbs\text{-}pmf\ p \otimes_{Qmes} qbs\text{-}pmf\ q = qbs\text{-}pmf (pair\text{-}pmf\ p\ q)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

4.1.15 Density

lift-definition $density\text{-}qbs :: ['a\ qbs\text{-}measure, 'a \Rightarrow ennreal] \Rightarrow 'a\ qbs\text{-}measure$

is $\lambda(X, \alpha, \mu) f. \text{if } f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel} \text{ then } (X, \alpha, \text{density } \mu (f \circ \alpha)) \text{ else } (X, \text{SOME}$

$a. a \in qbs\text{-}Mx\ X, \text{ null-measure borel})$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma(in *qbs-s-finite*)

assumes $f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$

shows *density-qbs: density-qbs* $\llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{sfin} f = \llbracket X, \alpha, \text{density } \mu (f \circ \alpha) \rrbracket_{sfin}$

and *density-qbs-s-finite: qbs-s-finite* $X \alpha (\text{density } \mu (f \circ \alpha))$

<proof>

lemma *density-qbs-density-qbs-eq:*

assumes $[qbs]: s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X) f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel } g \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$

shows *density-qbs* $(\text{density-qbs } s f) g = \text{density-qbs } s (\lambda x. f x * g x)$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-l-density-qbs:*

assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X) f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$

shows *qbs-l* $(\text{density-qbs } s f) = \text{density } (\text{qbs-l } s) f$

<proof>

corollary *qbs-l-density-qbs-indicator:*

assumes $[qbs]: s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X) \text{qbs-pred } X P$

shows *qbs-l* $(\text{density-qbs } s (\text{indicator } \{x \in \text{qbs-space } X. P x\})) (\text{qbs-space } X) = \text{qbs-l } s \{x \in \text{qbs-space } X. P x\}$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-nn-integral-density-qbs:*

assumes $[qbs]: s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X) f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel } g \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$

shows $(\int^+_Q x. g x \partial(\text{density-qbs } s f)) = (\int^+_Q x. f x * g x \partial s)$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-integral-density-qbs:*

fixes $g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$ **and** $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$

assumes $[qbs]: s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X) f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel } g \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$

and $AE_Q x \text{ in } s. f x \geq 0$

shows $(\int_Q x. g x \partial(\text{density-qbs } s f)) = (\int_Q x. f x *_R g x \partial s)$

<proof>

lemma *density-qbs-morphism* $[qbs]: \text{density-qbs} \in \text{monadM-qbs } X \rightarrow_Q (X \Rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}) \Rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } X$

<proof>

lemma *density-qbs-cong-AE:*

assumes $[qbs]: s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X) f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel } g \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$

and $AE_Q x \text{ in } s. f x = g x$

shows *density-qbs* $s f = \text{density-qbs } s g$

<proof>

corollary *density-qbs-cong:*

assumes $[qbs]: s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X) \ f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel } g \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
and $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{qbs-space } X \implies f\ x = g\ x$
shows $\text{density-qbs } s\ f = \text{density-qbs } s\ g$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{density-qbs-1}[\text{simp}]: \text{density-qbs } s\ (\lambda x. 1) = s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma pair-density-qbs :

assumes $[qbs]: p \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X) \ q \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } Y)$
and $[qbs]: f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel } g \in Y \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
shows $\text{density-qbs } p\ f \otimes_{Q_{\text{mes}}} \text{density-qbs } q\ g = \text{density-qbs } (p \otimes_{Q_{\text{mes}}} q)$
 $(\lambda(x,y). f\ x * g\ y)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

4.1.16 Normalization

definition $\text{normalize-qbs} :: 'a \text{ qbs-measure} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ qbs-measure}$ **where**

$\text{normalize-qbs } s \equiv (\text{let } X = \text{qbs-space-of } s;$
 $\quad r = \text{qbs-l } s\ (\text{qbs-space } X) \text{ in}$
 if $r \neq 0 \wedge r \neq \infty$ then $\text{density-qbs } s\ (\lambda x. 1 / r)$
 else $\text{qbs-null-measure } X$)

lemma

assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X)$
shows $\text{normalize-qbs}: \text{qbs-l } s\ (\text{qbs-space } X) \neq 0 \implies \text{qbs-l } s\ (\text{qbs-space } X) \neq \infty$
 $\implies \text{normalize-qbs } s = \text{density-qbs } s\ (\lambda x. 1 / \text{emeasure } (\text{qbs-l } s)\ (\text{qbs-space } X))$
and $\text{normalize-qbs}0: \text{qbs-l } s\ (\text{qbs-space } X) = 0 \implies \text{normalize-qbs } s = \text{qbs-null-measure } X$
and $\text{normalize-qbs}infty: \text{qbs-l } s\ (\text{qbs-space } X) = \infty \implies \text{normalize-qbs } s = \text{qbs-null-measure } X$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{normalize-qbs-prob}$:

assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X) \ \text{qbs-l } s\ (\text{qbs-space } X) \neq 0 \ \text{qbs-l } s\ (\text{qbs-space } X) \neq \infty$
shows $\text{normalize-qbs } s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } X)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{normalize-qbs-morphism}[qbs]: \text{normalize-qbs} \in \text{monadM-qbs } X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } X$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{normalize-qbs-morphismP}$:

assumes $[qbs]: s \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } Y$
and $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{qbs-space } X \implies \text{qbs-l } (s\ x)\ (\text{qbs-space } Y) \neq 0 \ \bigwedge x. x \in \text{qbs-space } X \implies \text{qbs-l } (s\ x)\ (\text{qbs-space } Y) \neq \infty$
shows $(\lambda x. \text{normalize-qbs } (s\ x)) \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadP-qbs } Y$

<proof>

lemma *normalize-qbs-monadP-ident:*

assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } X)$

shows $\text{normalize-qbs } s = s$

<proof>

corollary *normalize-qbs-idenpotent: normalize-qbs (normalize-qbs s) = normalize-qbs s*

<proof>

4.1.17 Product Measures

definition *PiQ-measure* :: $['a \text{ set}, 'a \Rightarrow 'b \text{ qbs-measure}] \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \text{ qbs-measure}$
where

$\text{PiQ-measure} \equiv (\lambda I \text{ si. if } (\forall i \in I. \exists Mi. \text{standard-borel-ne } Mi \wedge \text{si } i \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } (\text{measure-to-qbs } Mi))))$

$\text{then if countable } I \wedge (\forall i \in I. \text{prob-space } (\text{qbs-l } (\text{si } i))) \text{ then}$
 $\text{qbs-l-inverse } (\prod_M i \in I. \text{qbs-l } (\text{si } i))$

$\text{else if finite } I \wedge (\forall i \in I. \text{sigma-finite-measure } (\text{qbs-l } (\text{si } i)))$
 $\text{then qbs-l-inverse } (\prod_M i \in I. \text{qbs-l } (\text{si } i))$

$\text{else qbs-null-measure } (\prod_Q i \in I. \text{qbs-space-of } (\text{si } i))$
 $\text{else qbs-null-measure } (\prod_Q i \in I. \text{qbs-space-of } (\text{si } i))$

syntax

$\text{-PiQ-measure} :: \text{pttrn} \Rightarrow 'i \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ qbs-measure} \Rightarrow ('i \Rightarrow 'a) \text{ qbs-measure}$
 $((\exists \Pi_{Qmeas} \text{-}\in\text{-}/ \text{-}) 10)$

translations

$\Pi_{Qmeas} x \in I. X == \text{CONST PiQ-measure } I (\lambda x. X)$

context

fixes I and Mi

assumes $\text{standard-borel-ne} : \bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{standard-borel-ne } (Mi \ i)$

begin

context

assumes $\text{countableI} : \text{countable } I$

begin

interpretation $\text{sb} : \text{standard-borel-ne } \prod_M i \in I. (\text{borel} :: \text{real measure})$

<proof>

interpretation $\text{sbM} : \text{standard-borel-ne } \prod_M i \in I. Mi \ i$

<proof>

lemma

assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{si } i \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } (\text{measure-to-qbs } (Mi \ i)))$

and $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{si } i = \llbracket \text{measure-to-qbs } (Mi \ i), \alpha \ i, \mu \ i \rrbracket_{\text{sf in}} \bigwedge i. i \in I \implies$
 $\text{qbs-prob } (\text{measure-to-qbs } (Mi \ i)) (\alpha \ i) (\mu \ i)$

shows *PiQ-measure-prob-eq*: $(\prod_{Qmeas} i \in I. si\ i) = \llbracket \text{measure-to-qbs } (\prod_M i \in I. Mi\ i), sbM.\text{from-real}, \text{distr } (\prod_M i \in I. qbs-l\ (si\ i))\ \text{borel } sbM.\text{to-real} \rrbracket_{sfin}$ (**is** - = ?*rhs*)

and *PiQ-measure-qbs-prob*: *qbs-prob* (*measure-to-qbs* $(\prod_M i \in I. Mi\ i)$) *sbM.from-real* (*distr* $(\prod_M i \in I. qbs-l\ (si\ i))\ \text{borel } sbM.\text{to-real}$) (**is** ?*qbsprob*)
 <proof>

lemma *qbs-l-PiQ-measure-prob*:

assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies si\ i \in qbs\text{-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } (\text{measure-to-qbs } (Mi\ i)))$

shows $qbs-l\ (\prod_{Qmeas} i \in I. si\ i) = (\prod_M i \in I. qbs-l\ (si\ i))$

<proof>

end

context

assumes *finI*: *finite I*

begin

interpretation *sb:standard-borel-ne* $\prod_M i \in I. (\text{borel} :: \text{real measure})$

<proof>

interpretation *sbM: standard-borel-ne* $\prod_M i \in I. Mi\ i$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-l-PiQ-measure*:

assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies si\ i \in qbs\text{-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } (\text{measure-to-qbs } (Mi\ i)))$

and $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{sigma-finite-measure } (qbs-l\ (si\ i))$

shows $qbs-l\ (\prod_{Qmeas} i \in I. si\ i) = (\prod_M i \in I. qbs-l\ (si\ i))$

<proof>

end

end

4.2 Measures

4.2.1 The Lebesgue Measure

definition *lborel-qbs* (*lborel_Q*) **where** *lborel-qbs* \equiv *qbs-l-inverse lborel*

lemma *lborel-qbs-qbs[qbs]*: *lborel-qbs* \in *qbs-space* (*monadM-qbs qbs-borel*)

<proof>

lemma *qbs-l-lborel-qbs[simp]*: *qbs-l lborel_Q* = *lborel*

<proof>

corollary

shows *qbs-integral-lborel*: $(\int_Q x. f\ x\ \partial lborel\text{-qbs}) = (\int x. f\ x\ \partial lborel)$

and *qbs-nn-integral-lborel*: $(\int^+_Q x. f\ x\ \partial lborel\text{-qbs}) = (\int^+_x. f\ x\ \partial lborel)$

<proof>

lemma(in *standard-borel-ne*) *measure-with-args-morphism*:

assumes *s-finite-kernel* $X M k$

shows $qbs-l-inverse \circ k \in \text{measure-to-qbs } X \rightarrow_Q \text{ monadM-qbs } (\text{measure-to-qbs } M)$

<proof>

lemma(in *standard-borel-ne*) *measure-with-args-morphismP*:

assumes [*measurable*]: $\mu \in X \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra } M$

shows $qbs-l-inverse \circ \mu \in \text{measure-to-qbs } X \rightarrow_Q \text{ monadP-qbs } (\text{measure-to-qbs } M)$

<proof>

4.2.2 Counting Measure

abbreviation *counting-measure-qbs* $A \equiv qbs-l-inverse (\text{count-space } A)$

lemma *qbs-nn-integral-count-space-nat*:

fixes $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$

shows $(\int^+_Q i. f i \partial \text{counting-measure-qbs } UNIV) = (\sum i. f i)$

<proof>

4.2.3 Normal Distribution

lemma *qbs-normal-distribution-qbs*: $(\lambda \mu \sigma. \text{density-qbs } lborel_Q (\text{normal-density } \mu \sigma)) \in \text{qbs-borel} \Rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel} \Rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } \text{qbs-borel}$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-l-qbs-normal-distribution[simp]*: $qbs-l (\text{density-qbs } lborel_Q (\text{normal-density } \mu \sigma)) = \text{density } lborel (\text{normal-density } \mu \sigma)$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-normal-distribution-P*: $\sigma > 0 \implies \text{density-qbs } lborel_Q (\text{normal-density } \mu \sigma) \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } \text{qbs-borel})$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-normal-distribution-integral*:

$(\int_Q x. f x \partial (\text{density-qbs } lborel_Q (\text{normal-density } \mu \sigma))) = (\int x. f x \partial (\text{density } lborel (\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (\text{normal-density } \mu \sigma x))))$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-normal-distribution-expectation*:

assumes [*measurable*]: $f \in \text{borel-measurable } \text{borel}$ **and** [*arith*]: $\sigma > 0$

shows $(\int_Q x. f x \partial (\text{density-qbs } lborel_Q (\text{normal-density } \mu \sigma))) = (\int x. \text{normal-density } \mu \sigma x * f x \partial lborel)$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-normal-posterior*:

assumes *[arith]*: $\sigma > 0 \ \sigma' > 0$
shows *normalize-qbs* (*density-qbs* (*density-qbs* *lborel_Q* (*normal-density* $\mu \ \sigma$))
(*normal-density* $\mu' \ \sigma'$)) = *density-qbs* *lborel_Q* (*normal-density* $((\mu * \sigma'^2 + \mu' * \sigma^2) / (\sigma^2 + \sigma'^2)) (\sigma * \sigma' / \text{sqrt} (\sigma^2 + \sigma'^2))$)) (**is** *?lhs = ?rhs*)
<proof>

4.2.4 Uniform Distribution

definition *uniform-qbs* :: 'a *qbs-measure* \Rightarrow 'a *set* \Rightarrow 'a *qbs-measure* **where**
uniform-qbs $\equiv (\lambda s \ A. \text{qbs-l-inverse} (\text{uniform-measure} (\text{qbs-l } s) \ A))$

lemma(**in** *standard-borel-ne*) *qbs-l-uniform-qbs'*:
assumes *sets* $\mu = \text{sets } M \ \text{s-finite-measure } \mu \ \mu \ A \neq 0$
shows *qbs-l* (*uniform-qbs* (*qbs-l-inverse* μ) *A*) = *uniform-measure* $\mu \ A$ (**is** *?lhs = ?rhs*)
<proof>

corollary(**in** *standard-borel-ne*) *qbs-l-uniform-qbs*:
assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space} (\text{monadM-qbs} (\text{measure-to-qbs } M)) \ \text{qbs-l } s \ A \neq 0$
shows *qbs-l* (*uniform-qbs* $s \ A$) = *uniform-measure* (*qbs-l* s) *A*
<proof>

lemma *interval-uniform-qbs*: $(\lambda a \ b. \text{uniform-qbs } \text{lborel}_Q \ \{a < .. < b :: \text{real}\}) \in \text{borel}_Q$
 $\Rightarrow_Q \text{borel}_Q \Rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } \text{borel}_Q$
<proof>

context
fixes $a \ b :: \text{real}$
assumes *[arith]*: $a < b$
begin

lemma *qbs-uniform-distribution-expectation*:
assumes $f \in \text{qbs-borel} \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
shows $(\int^+_Q x. f \ x \ \partial \text{uniform-qbs } \text{lborel}_Q \ \{a < .. < b\}) = (\int^+_Q x \in \{a < .. < b\}. f \ x \ \partial \text{lborel}) / (b - a)$
<proof>

end

4.2.5 Bernoulli Distribution

abbreviation *qbs-bernoulli* :: *real* \Rightarrow *bool* *qbs-measure* **where**
qbs-bernoulli $\equiv (\lambda x. \text{qbs-pmf} (\text{bernoulli-pmf } x))$

lemma *bernoulli-measurable*:
 $(\lambda x. \text{measure-pmf} (\text{bernoulli-pmf } x)) \in \text{borel} \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra} (\text{count-space } \text{UNIV})$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-bernoulli-morphism*: $\text{qbs-bernoulli} \in \text{qbs-borel} \rightarrow_Q \text{monadP-qbs} (\text{qbs-count-space } \text{UNIV})$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-bernoulli-expectation*:

assumes [*simp*]: $0 \leq p \leq 1$

shows $(\int_Q x. f x \partial qbs\text{-bernoulli } p) = f \text{ True} * p + f \text{ False} * (1 - p)$

<proof>

end

5 Examples

5.1 Montecarlo Approximation

theory *Montecarlo*

imports *Monad-QuasiBorel*

begin

declare $[[\text{coercion } qbs\text{-l}]]$

abbreviation *real-quasi-borel* :: *real quasi-borel* (\mathbb{R}_Q) **where**

real-quasi-borel \equiv *qbs-borel*

abbreviation *nat-quasi-borel* :: *nat quasi-borel* (\mathbb{N}_Q) **where**

nat-quasi-borel \equiv *qbs-count-space UNIV*

primrec *montecarlo* :: '*a qbs-measure* \Rightarrow (*a* \Rightarrow *real*) \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *real qbs-measure*

where

montecarlo - - 0 = *return-qbs* \mathbb{R}_Q 0 |

montecarlo d h (*Suc* n) = do { *m* \leftarrow *montecarlo* d h n;

x \leftarrow d;

return-qbs \mathbb{R}_Q ((h x + *m* * (*real* n)) / (*real* (*Suc* n)))}

declare

bind-qbs-morphismP[*qbs*]

return-qbs-morphismP[*qbs*]

qbs-pair-measure-morphismP[*qbs*]

lemma *montecarlo-qbs-morphism*[*qbs*]: *montecarlo* \in *qbs-space* (*monadP-qbs* X \Rightarrow_Q

(X \Rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q) \Rightarrow_Q \mathbb{N}_Q \Rightarrow_Q *monadP-qbs* \mathbb{R}_Q)

<proof>

lemma *qbs-integrable-indep-mult2*[*simp*, *intro!*]:

fixes *f* :: - \Rightarrow *real*

assumes *qbs-integrable* p *f*

and *qbs-integrable* q *g*

shows *qbs-integrable* (p $\otimes_{Q\text{mes}}$ q) ($\lambda x. g$ (*snd* x) * *f* (*fst* x))

<proof>

lemma *montecarlo-integrable*:

assumes $[qbs]:p \in qbs\text{-space } (monadP\text{-}qbs\ X) \ h \in X \rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q \ qbs\text{-integrable } p \ h$
 $qbs\text{-integrable } p \ (\lambda x. \ h \ x \ * \ h \ x)$
shows $qbs\text{-integrable } (montecarlo \ p \ h \ n) \ (\lambda x. \ x) \ qbs\text{-integrable } (montecarlo \ p \ h \ n) \ (\lambda x. \ x \ * \ x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma

fixes $n :: nat$
assumes $[qbs]:p \in qbs\text{-space } (monadP\text{-}qbs\ X) \ h \in X \rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q \ qbs\text{-integrable } p \ h$
 $qbs\text{-integrable } p \ (\lambda x. \ h \ x \ * \ h \ x)$
and $e:e > 0$
and $(\int_Q x. \ h \ x \ \partial p) = \mu \ (\int_Q x. \ (h \ x - \mu)^2 \ \partial p) = \sigma^2$
and $n:n > 0$
shows $\mathcal{P}(y \text{ in } montecarlo \ p \ h \ n. \ |y - \mu| \geq e) \leq \sigma^2 / (real \ n \ * \ e^2) \ (\text{is } ?P \leq -)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

5.2 Query

theory *Query*

imports *Monad-QuasiBorel*

begin

declare $[[coercion \ qbs\text{-}l]]$

abbreviation $qbs\text{-real} :: real \ quasi\text{-borel} \ (\mathbb{R}_Q) \ \mathbf{where} \ \mathbb{R}_Q \equiv qbs\text{-borel}$

abbreviation $qbs\text{-ennreal} :: ennreal \ quasi\text{-borel} \ (\mathbb{R}_{Q \geq 0}) \ \mathbf{where} \ \mathbb{R}_{Q \geq 0} \equiv qbs\text{-borel}$

abbreviation $qbs\text{-nat} :: nat \ quasi\text{-borel} \ (\mathbb{N}_Q) \ \mathbf{where} \ \mathbb{N}_Q \equiv qbs\text{-count-space}$
 $UNIV$

abbreviation $qbs\text{-bool} :: bool \ quasi\text{-borel} \ (\mathbb{B}_Q) \ \mathbf{where} \ \mathbb{B}_Q \equiv count\text{-space}_Q$
 $UNIV$

definition $query :: ['a \ qbs\text{-measure}, 'a \Rightarrow ennreal] \Rightarrow 'a \ qbs\text{-measure} \ \mathbf{where}$
 $query \equiv (\lambda s \ f. \ normalize\text{-}qbs \ (density\text{-}qbs \ s \ f))$

lemma $query\text{-}qbs\text{-morphism}[qbs]: \ query \in \ monadM\text{-}qbs \ X \rightarrow_Q (X \Rightarrow_Q \ qbs\text{-borel})$
 $\Rightarrow_Q \ monadM\text{-}qbs \ X$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition $condition \equiv (\lambda s \ P. \ query \ s \ (\lambda x. \ \text{if } P \ x \ \text{then } 1 \ \text{else } 0))$

lemma $condition\text{-}qbs\text{-morphism}[qbs]: \ condition \in \ monadM\text{-}qbs \ X \Rightarrow_Q (X \Rightarrow_Q \ \mathbb{B}_Q)$
 $\Rightarrow_Q \ monadM\text{-}qbs \ X$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $condition\text{-morphism}P:$

assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{qbs-space } X \implies \mathcal{P}(y \text{ in qbs-l } (s \ x). P \ x \ y) \neq 0$
and $[qbs]: s \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadP-qbs } Y \ P \in X \rightarrow_Q Y \Rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-count-space UNIV}$
shows $(\lambda x. \text{condition } (s \ x) (P \ x)) \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadP-qbs } Y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma query-Bayes:

assumes $[qbs]: s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } X) \ \text{qbs-pred } X \ P \ \text{qbs-pred } X \ Q$
shows $\mathcal{P}(x \text{ in condition } s \ P. Q \ x) = \mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } s. Q \ x \mid P \ x)$ (**is** $?lhs = ?pq$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma qbs-pmf-cond-pmf:

fixes $p :: 'a :: \text{countable pmf}$
assumes $\text{set-pmf } p \cap \{x. P \ x\} \neq \{\}$
shows $\text{condition } (\text{qbs-pmf } p) \ P = \text{qbs-pmf } (\text{cond-pmf } p \ \{x. P \ x\})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

5.2.1 twoUs

Example from Section 2 in [3].

definition Uniform $\equiv (\lambda a \ b :: \text{real}. \text{uniform-qbs lborel-qbs } \{a < .. < b\})$

lemma Uniform-qbs[qbs]: $\text{Uniform} \in \mathbb{R}_Q \Rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q \Rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } \mathbb{R}_Q$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition twoUs $:: (\text{real} \times \text{real}) \ \text{qbs-measure where}$

$\text{twoUs} \equiv \text{do } \{$
 $\quad \text{let } u1 = \text{Uniform } 0 \ 1;$
 $\quad \text{let } u2 = \text{Uniform } 0 \ 1;$
 $\quad \text{let } y = u1 \otimes_{Q \text{mes}} u2;$
 $\quad \text{condition } y (\lambda(x,y). x < 0.5 \vee y > 0.5)$
 $\}$

lemma twoUs-qbs: $\text{twoUs} \in \text{monadM-qbs } (\mathbb{R}_Q \otimes_Q \mathbb{R}_Q)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

interpretation rr: $\text{standard-borel-ne borel } \otimes_M \text{ borel} :: (\text{real} \times \text{real}) \ \text{measure}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma qbs-l-Uniform[simp]: $a < b \implies \text{qbs-l } (\text{Uniform } a \ b) = \text{uniform-measure lborel } \{a < .. < b\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma Uniform-qbsP:

assumes $[\text{arith}]: a < b$
shows $\text{Uniform } a \ b \in \text{monadP-qbs } \mathbb{R}_Q$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

interpretation UniformP-pair: $\text{pair-prob-space uniform-measure lborel } \{0 < .. < 1 :: \text{real}\}$
 $\text{uniform-measure lborel } \{0 < .. < 1 :: \text{real}\}$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-l-Uniform-pair*: $a < b \implies \text{qbs-l } (\text{Uniform } a \ b \otimes_{Qmes} \text{Uniform } a \ b)$
 $= \text{uniform-measure lborel } \{a < .. < b\} \otimes_M \text{uniform-measure lborel } \{a < .. < b\}$
<proof>

lemma *Uniform-pair-qbs[qbs]*:

assumes $a < b$

shows $\text{Uniform } a \ b \otimes_{Qmes} \text{Uniform } a \ b \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } (\mathbb{R}_Q \otimes_Q \mathbb{R}_Q))$
<proof>

lemma *twoUs-prob1*: $\mathcal{P}(z \text{ in } \text{Uniform } 0 \ 1 \otimes_{Qmes} \text{Uniform } 0 \ 1. \text{fst } z < 0.5 \vee \text{snd } z > 0.5) = 3 / 4$
<proof>

lemma *twoUs-prob2*: $\mathcal{P}(z \text{ in } \text{Uniform } 0 \ 1 \otimes_{Qmes} \text{Uniform } 0 \ 1. 1/2 < \text{fst } z \wedge (\text{fst } z < 1/2 \vee \text{snd } z > 1/2)) = 1 / 4$
<proof>

lemma *twoUs-qbs-prob*: $\text{twoUs} \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } (\mathbb{R}_Q \otimes_Q \mathbb{R}_Q))$
<proof>

lemma $\mathcal{P}((x,y) \text{ in } \text{twoUs}. 1/2 < x) = 1 / 3$
<proof>

5.2.2 Two Dice

Example from Adrian [2, Sect. 2.3].

abbreviation *die* $\equiv \text{qbs-pmf } (\text{pmf-of-set } \{\text{Suc } 0..6\})$

lemma *die-qbs[qbs]*: $\text{die} \in \text{monadM-qbs } \mathbb{N}_Q$
<proof>

definition *two-dice* :: *nat qbs-measure where*

```
two-dice  $\equiv$  do {  
  let die1 = die;  
  let die2 = die;  
  let twodice = die1  $\otimes_{Qmes}$  die2;  
  (x,y)  $\leftarrow$  condition twodice  
    ( $\lambda(x,y). x = 4 \vee y = 4$ );  
  return-qbs  $\mathbb{N}_Q$  (x + y)  
}
```

lemma *two-dice-qbs*: $\text{two-dice} \in \text{monadM-qbs } \mathbb{N}_Q$
<proof>

lemma *prob-die2*: $\mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } \text{qbs-l } (\text{die} \otimes_{Qmes} \text{die}). P \ x) = \text{real } (\text{card } (\{x. P \ x\} \cap (\{1..6\} \times \{1..6\}))) / 36$ (**is** ?*P* = ?*rhs*)

<proof>

lemma *dice-prob1*: $\mathcal{P}(z \text{ in } qbs\text{-}l \text{ (die } \otimes_{Qmes} \text{ die). } fst\ z = 4 \vee snd\ z = 4) = 11 / 36$

<proof>

lemma *dice-program-prob*: $\mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } two\text{-}dice. P\ x) = 2 * (\sum_{n \in \{5,6,7,9,10\}} of\text{-}bool\ (P\ n) / 11) + of\text{-}bool\ (P\ 8) / 11$ (is ?P = ?rp)

<proof>

corollary

$\mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } two\text{-}dice. x = 5) = 2 / 11$

$\mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } two\text{-}dice. x = 6) = 2 / 11$

$\mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } two\text{-}dice. x = 7) = 2 / 11$

$\mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } two\text{-}dice. x = 8) = 1 / 11$

$\mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } two\text{-}dice. x = 9) = 2 / 11$

$\mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } two\text{-}dice. x = 10) = 2 / 11$

<proof>

5.2.3 Gaussian Mean Learning

Example from Sato et al. Section 8. 2 in [3].

definition *Gauss* $\equiv (\lambda \mu \sigma. \text{density-}qbs\ \text{lborel}_Q \text{ (normal-density } \mu \ \sigma))$

lemma *Gauss-qbs[qbs]*: $Gauss \in \mathbb{R}_Q \Rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q \Rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-}qbs\ \mathbb{R}_Q$

<proof>

primrec *GaussLearn'* :: $[real, real\ qbs\text{-}measure, real\ list] \Rightarrow real\ qbs\text{-}measure$ **where**

$GaussLearn' - p [] = p$

$| GaussLearn' \ \sigma \ p \ (y\#\text{ls}) = \text{query} \ (GaussLearn' \ \sigma \ p \ \text{ls})$
(normal-density $y \ \sigma$)

lemma *GaussLearn'-qbs[qbs]*: $GaussLearn' \in \mathbb{R}_Q \Rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-}qbs\ \mathbb{R}_Q \Rightarrow_Q \text{list-}qbs\ \mathbb{R}_Q \Rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-}qbs\ \mathbb{R}_Q$

<proof>

context

fixes $\sigma :: real$

assumes [*arith*]: $\sigma > 0$

begin

abbreviation *GaussLearn* $\equiv GaussLearn' \ \sigma$

lemma *GaussLearn-qbs[qbs]*: $GaussLearn \in qbs\text{-}space \text{ (monadM-}qbs\ \mathbb{R}_Q \Rightarrow_Q \text{list-}qbs\ \mathbb{R}_Q \Rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-}qbs\ \mathbb{R}_Q)$

<proof>

definition $Total :: real\ list \Rightarrow real$ **where** $Total = (\lambda l. foldr (+) l 0)$

lemma $Total-simp: Total [] = 0$ $Total (y\#\!ls) = y + Total\ ls$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $Total-qbs[qbs]: Total \in list-qbs\ \mathbb{R}_Q \rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $GaussLearn-Total:$
assumes $[arith]: \xi > 0\ n = length\ L$
shows $GaussLearn\ (Gauss\ \delta\ \xi)\ L = Gauss\ ((Total\ L * \xi^2 + \delta * \sigma^2) / (n * \xi^2 + \sigma^2))\ (sqrt\ ((\xi^2 * \sigma^2) / (n * \xi^2 + \sigma^2)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $GaussLearn-KL-divergence-lem1:$
fixes $a :: real$
assumes $[arith]: a > 0\ b > 0\ c > 0\ d > 0$
shows $(\lambda n. \ln\ ((b * (n * d + c)) / (d * (n * b + a)))) \longrightarrow 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $GaussLearn-KL-divergence-lem1':$
fixes $b :: real$
assumes $[arith]: b > 0\ d > 0\ s > 0$
shows $(\lambda n. \ln\ (sqrt\ (b^2 * s^2 / (real\ n * b^2 + s^2)) / sqrt\ (d^2 * s^2 / (real\ n * d^2 + s^2)))) \longrightarrow 0$ **(is ?f $\longrightarrow 0$)**
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $GaussLearn-KL-divergence-lem2:$
fixes $s :: real$
assumes $[arith]: s > 0\ b > 0\ d > 0$
shows $(\lambda n. ((d * s) / (n * d + s)) / (2 * ((b * s) / (n * b + s)))) \longrightarrow 1 / 2$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $GaussLearn-KL-divergence-lem2':$
fixes $s :: real$
assumes $[arith]: s > 0\ b > 0\ d > 0$
shows $(\lambda n. ((d^2 * s^2) / (n * d^2 + s^2)) / (2 * ((b^2 * s^2) / (n * b^2 + s^2)))) - 1 / 2) \longrightarrow 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $GaussLearn-KL-divergence-lem3:$
fixes $a\ b\ c\ d\ s\ K\ L :: real$
assumes $[arith]: b > 0\ d > 0\ s > 0$
shows $((K * d + c * s) / (n * d + s) - (L * b + a * s) / (n * b + s))^2 / (2 * ((b * s) / (n * b + s))) = ((((((K - L) * d * b * real\ n + c * s * b * real\ n + K * d * s + c * s * s) - a * s * d * real\ n - L * b * s - a * s * s)^2) / (d * d * b * (real\ n * real\ n * real\ n) + s * s * b * real\ n + 2 * d * s * b * (real\ n * real\ n) + d * d * (real\ n * real\ n) * s + s * s * s + 2 * d * s * s * real\ n))) / (2 * (b$

* s)) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
 <proof>

lemma GaussLearn-KL-divergence-lem4:

fixes $a\ b\ c\ d\ s\ K\ L :: \text{real}$
assumes [arith]: $b > 0\ d > 0\ s > 0$
shows $(\lambda n. (|c * s * b * \text{real } n| + |K * (\text{real } n) * d * s| + |c * s * s| + |a * s * d * \text{real } n| + |L * (\text{real } n) * b * s| + |a * s * s|)^2 / (d * d * b * (\text{real } n * \text{real } n * \text{real } n) + s * s * b * \text{real } n + 2 * d * s * b * (\text{real } n * \text{real } n) + d * d * (\text{real } n * \text{real } n) * s + s * s * s + 2 * d * s * s * \text{real } n) / (2 * (b * s))) \longrightarrow 0$ (is $(\lambda n. ?f\ n) \longrightarrow 0$)
 <proof>

lemma GaussLearn-KL-divergence-lem5:

fixes $a\ b\ c\ d\ K :: \text{real}$
assumes [arith]: $b > 0\ d > 0\ s > 0\ K > 0\ |f\ l| < K * \text{length } l$
shows $|(c * s * b * \text{real } (\text{length } l) + f\ l * d * s + c * s * s - a * s * d * \text{real } (\text{length } l) - f\ l * b * s - a * s * s)^2 / (d * d * b * (\text{real } (\text{length } l) * \text{real } (\text{length } l) * \text{real } (\text{length } l)) + s * s * b * \text{real } (\text{length } l) + 2 * d * s * b * (\text{real } (\text{length } l) * \text{real } (\text{length } l)) + d * d * (\text{real } (\text{length } l) * \text{real } (\text{length } l)) * s + s * s * s + 2 * d * s * s * \text{real } (\text{length } l)) / (2 * (b * s))| \leq |(|c * s * b * \text{real } (\text{length } l)| + |K * \text{real } (\text{length } l) * d * s| + |c * s * s| + |a * s * d * \text{real } (\text{length } l)| + |- K * \text{real } (\text{length } l) * b * s| + |a * s * s|)^2 / (d * d * b * (\text{real } (\text{length } l) * \text{real } (\text{length } l) * \text{real } (\text{length } l)) + s * s * b * \text{real } (\text{length } l) + 2 * d * s * b * (\text{real } (\text{length } l) * \text{real } (\text{length } l)) + d * d * (\text{real } (\text{length } l) * \text{real } (\text{length } l)) * s + s * s * s + 2 * d * s * s * \text{real } (\text{length } l)) / (2 * (b * s))|$ (is $|(?l)^{\wedge}2 / ?c1 / ?c2| \leq |(?r)^{\wedge}2 / - / -|$)
 <proof>

lemma GaussLearn-KL-divergence-lem6:

fixes $a\ e\ b\ c\ d\ K :: \text{real}$ **and** $f :: 'a\ \text{list} \Rightarrow \text{real}$
assumes [arith]: $e > 0\ b > 0\ d > 0\ s > 0$
shows $\exists N. \forall l. \text{length } l \geq N \longrightarrow |f\ l| < K * \text{length } l \longrightarrow |((f\ l * d + c * s) / (\text{length } l * d + s) - (f\ l * b + a * s) / (\text{length } l * b + s)) / (\text{length } l * b + s)| < e$
 <proof>

lemma GaussLearn-KL-divergence:

fixes $a\ b\ c\ d\ e\ K :: \text{real}$
assumes [arith]: $e > 0\ b > 0\ d > 0$
shows $\exists N. \forall L. \text{length } L > N \longrightarrow |Total\ L / \text{length } L| < K$
 $\longrightarrow \text{KL-divergence } (\text{exp } 1) (\text{GaussLearn } (\text{Gauss } a\ b)\ L) (\text{GaussLearn } (\text{Gauss } c\ d)\ L) < e$
 <proof>

end

5.2.4 Continuous Distributions

The following (high-order) program receives a non-negative function f and returns the distribution whose density function is (normalized) f if f is integrable w.r.t. the Lebesgue measure.

definition $dens\text{-}to\text{-}dist :: ['a :: euclidean\text{-}space \Rightarrow real] \Rightarrow 'a\ qbs\text{-}measure$ **where**
 $dens\text{-}to\text{-}dist \equiv (\lambda f. do \{$
 $query\ lborel_Q\ f$
 $\})$

lemma $dens\text{-}to\text{-}dist\text{-}qbs[qbs]: dens\text{-}to\text{-}dist \in (borel_Q \Rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q) \rightarrow_Q monadM\text{-}qbs\ borel_Q$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

context

fixes $f :: 'a :: euclidean\text{-}space \Rightarrow real$
assumes $f\text{-}qbs[qbs]: f \in qbs\text{-}borel \rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q$
and $f\text{-}le0: \bigwedge x. f\ x \geq 0$
and $f\text{-}int\text{-}ne0: qbs\text{-}l\ (density\text{-}qbs\ lborel\text{-}qbs\ f)\ UNIV \neq 0$
and $f\text{-}integrable: qbs\text{-}integrable\ lborel\text{-}qbs\ f$

begin

lemma $f\text{-}integrable'[measurable]: integrable\ lborel\ f$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $f\text{-}int\text{-}neinfty:$
 $qbs\text{-}l\ (density\text{-}qbs\ lborel\text{-}qbs\ f)\ UNIV \neq \infty$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $dens\text{-}to\text{-}dist: dens\text{-}to\text{-}dist\ f = density\text{-}qbs\ lborel\text{-}qbs\ (\lambda x. ennreal\ (1 / measure\ (qbs\text{-}l\ (density\text{-}qbs\ lborel\text{-}qbs\ f))\ UNIV * f\ x))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary $qbs\text{-}l\text{-}dens\text{-}to\text{-}dist: qbs\text{-}l\ (dens\text{-}to\text{-}dist\ f) = density\ lborel\ (\lambda x. ennreal\ (1 / measure\ (qbs\text{-}l\ (density\text{-}qbs\ lborel\text{-}qbs\ f))\ UNIV * f\ x))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary $qbs\text{-}integral\text{-}dens\text{-}to\text{-}dist:$

assumes $[qbs]: g \in qbs\text{-}borel \rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q$
shows $(\int_Q x. g\ x\ \partial dens\text{-}to\text{-}dist\ f) = (\int_Q x. 1 / measure\ (qbs\text{-}l\ (density\text{-}qbs\ lborel\text{-}qbs\ f))\ UNIV * f\ x * g\ x\ \partial lborel_Q)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $dens\text{-}to\text{-}dist\text{-}prob[qbs]: dens\text{-}to\text{-}dist\ f \in qbs\text{-}space\ (monadP\text{-}qbs\ borel_Q)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

5.2.5 Normal Distribution

context

fixes $\mu \sigma :: \text{real}$

assumes *sigma-pos[arith]*: $\sigma > 0$

begin

We use an unnormalized density function.

definition *normal-f* $\equiv (\lambda x. \text{exp } (-(x - \mu)^2 / (2 * \sigma^2)))$

lemma *nc-normal-f*: *qbs-l (density-qbs lborel-qbs normal-f) UNIV = ennreal (sqrt (2 * pi * sigma^2))*
<proof>

corollary *measure-qbs-l-dens-to-dist-normal-f*: *measure (qbs-l (density-qbs lborel-qbs normal-f)) UNIV = sqrt (2 * pi * sigma^2)*
<proof>

lemma *normal-f*:

shows *normal-f* $\in \text{qbs-borel} \rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q$

and $\bigwedge x. \text{normal-f } x \geq 0$

and *qbs-l (density-qbs lborel-qbs normal-f) UNIV $\neq 0$*

and *qbs-integrable lborel-qbs normal-f*

<proof>

lemma *qbs-l-densto-dist-normal-f*: *qbs-l (dens-to-dist normal-f) = density lborel (normal-density $\mu \sigma$)*
<proof>

end

5.2.6 Half Normal Distribution

context

fixes $\mu \sigma :: \text{real}$

assumes *sigma-pos[arith]*: $\sigma > 0$

begin

definition *hnormal-f* $\equiv (\lambda x. \text{if } x \leq \mu \text{ then } 0 \text{ else normal-density } \mu \sigma x)$

lemma *nc-hnormal-f*: *qbs-l (density-qbs lborel-qbs hnormal-f) UNIV = ennreal (1 / 2)*
<proof>

corollary *measure-qbs-l-dens-to-dist-hnormal-f*: *measure (qbs-l (density-qbs lborel-qbs hnormal-f)) UNIV = 1 / 2*
<proof>

lemma *hnormal-f*:

shows $hnormal-f \in qbs-borel \rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q$
and $\bigwedge x. hnormal-f x \geq 0$
and $qbs-l (density-qbs lborel-qbs hnormal-f) UNIV \neq 0$
and $qbs-integrable lborel-qbs hnormal-f$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $qbs-l (dens-to-dist local.hnormal-f) = density lborel (\lambda x. ennreal (2 * (if x \leq \mu then 0 else normal-density \mu \sigma x)))$
 ⟨proof⟩

end

5.2.7 Erlang Distribution

context
fixes $k :: nat$ **and** $l :: real$
assumes $l-pos[arith]: l > 0$
begin

definition $erlang-f \equiv (\lambda x. if x < 0 then 0 else x^k * exp (- l * x))$

lemma $nc-erlang-f: qbs-l (density-qbs lborel-qbs erlang-f) UNIV = ennreal (fact k / l^k(Suc k))$
 ⟨proof⟩

corollary $measure-qbs-l-dens-to-dist-erlang-f: measure (qbs-l (density-qbs lborel-qbs erlang-f)) UNIV = fact k / l^k(Suc k)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $erlang-f$:
shows $erlang-f \in qbs-borel \rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q$
and $\bigwedge x. erlang-f x \geq 0$
and $qbs-l (density-qbs lborel-qbs erlang-f) UNIV \neq 0$
and $qbs-integrable lborel-qbs erlang-f$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $qbs-l (dens-to-dist erlang-f) = density lborel (erlang-density k l)$
 ⟨proof⟩

end

5.2.8 Uniform Distribution on $(0, 1) \times (0, 1)$.

definition $uniform-f \equiv indicat-real (\{0 < .. < 1 :: real\} \times \{0 < .. < 1 :: real\})$

lemma
shows $uniform-f-qbs'[qbs]: uniform-f \in qbs-borel \rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q$
and $uniform-f-qbs[qbs]: uniform-f \in \mathbb{R}_Q \otimes_Q \mathbb{R}_Q \rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *uniform-f-measurable*[*measurable*]: *uniform-f* \in *borel-measurable borel*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *nc-uniform-f*: *qbs-l (density-qbs lborel-qbs uniform-f)* *UNIV* = 1
 ⟨*proof*⟩

corollary *measure-qbs-l-dens-to-dist-uniform-f*: *measure (qbs-l (density-qbs lborel-qbs uniform-f))* *UNIV* = 1
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *uniform-f*:
 shows *uniform-f* \in *qbs-borel* \rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q
 and $\bigwedge x. \text{uniform-f } x \geq 0$
 and *qbs-l (density-qbs lborel-qbs uniform-f)* *UNIV* $\neq 0$
 and *qbs-integrable lborel-qbs uniform-f*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *qbs-l-dens-to-dist-uniform-f*: *qbs-l (dens-to-dist uniform-f)* = *density lborel*
 ($\lambda x. \text{ennreal (uniform-f } x)$)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *dens-to-dist uniform-f* = *Uniform 0 1* $\otimes_{Q\text{mes}}$ *Uniform 0 1*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

5.2.9 If then else

definition *gt* :: (*real* \Rightarrow *real*) \Rightarrow *real* \Rightarrow *bool qbs-measure* **where**
gt \equiv ($\lambda f r. \text{do } \{$
 x \leftarrow *dens-to-dist (normal-f 0 1)*;
 if *f x* > *r*
 then return-qbs \mathbb{B}_Q *True*
 else return-qbs \mathbb{B}_Q *False*
 })

declare *normal-f(1)*[*of 1 0, simplified*]

lemma *gt-qbs*[*qbs*]: *gt* \in *qbs-space (($\mathbb{R}_Q \Rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q$) $\Rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q \Rightarrow_Q \text{monadP-qbs } \mathbb{B}_Q$)*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma
 assumes [*qbs*]: *f* \in $\mathbb{R}_Q \rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q$
 shows $\mathcal{P}(b \text{ in } gt \text{ } f \text{ } r. b = \text{True}) = \mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } \text{std-normal-distribution. } f \text{ } x > r)$ (is
 ?*P1* = ?*P2*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

Examples from Staton [5, Sect. 2.2].

5.2.10 Weekend

Example from Staton [5, Sect. 2.2.1].

This example is formalized in Coq by Affeldt et al. [1].

definition *weekend* :: *bool qbs-measure* **where**
weekend \equiv *do* {
 let *x* = *qbs-bernoulli* (2 / 7);
 f = (λx . *let* *r* = *if* *x* *then* 3 *else* 10 *in* *pmf* (*poisson-pmf* *r*) 4)
 in *query* *x* *f*
 }

lemma *weekend-qbs*[*qbs*]: *weekend* \in *qbs-space* (*monadM-qbs* \mathbb{B}_Q)
 <*proof*>

lemma *weekend-nc*:

defines *N* \equiv 2 / 7 * *pmf* (*poisson-pmf* 3) 4 + 5 / 7 * *pmf* (*poisson-pmf* 10)
 4
shows *qbs-l* (*density-qbs* (*bernoulli-pmf* (2/7)) (λx . (*pmf* (*poisson-pmf* (*if* *x* *then* 3 *else* 10)) 4))) *UNIV* = *N*
 <*proof*>

lemma *qbs-l-weekend*:

defines *N* \equiv 2 / 7 * *pmf* (*poisson-pmf* 3) 4 + 5 / 7 * *pmf* (*poisson-pmf* 10)
 4
shows *qbs-l weekend* = *qbs-l* (*density-qbs* (*qbs-bernoulli* (2 / 7)) (λx . *ennreal* (*let* *r* = *if* *x* *then* 3 *else* 10 *in* $r^4 * \exp(-r) / (\text{fact } 4 * N)$))) (*is ?lhs = ?rhs*)
 <*proof*>

lemma

defines *N* \equiv 2 / 7 * *pmf* (*poisson-pmf* 3) 4 + 5 / 7 * *pmf* (*poisson-pmf* 10)
 4
shows $\mathcal{P}(b \text{ in } \textit{weekend}. b = \textit{True}) = 2 / 7 * (3^4 * \exp(-3)) / \text{fact } 4 * 1 / N$
 <*proof*>

5.2.11 Whattime

Example from Staton [5, Sect. 2.2.3]

f is given as a parameter.

definition *whattime* :: (*real* \Rightarrow *real*) \Rightarrow *real qbs-measure* **where**
whattime \equiv (λf . *do* {
 let *T* = *Uniform* 0 24 *in*
 query *T* (λt . *let* *r* = *f* *t* *in*
 exponential-density *r* (1 / 60))
 })

lemma *whattime-qbs*[*qbs*]: *whattime* \in ($\mathbb{R}_Q \Rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q$) \Rightarrow_Q *monadM-qbs* \mathbb{R}_Q
 <*proof*>

lemma *qbs-l-whattime-sub*:

assumes $[qbs]: f \in \mathbb{R}_Q \Rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q$
shows $qbs\text{-}l$ (*density-qbs* (*Uniform 0 24*) ($\lambda x.$ *exponential-density* ($f x$) ($1 / 60$)))
 $=$ *density lborel* ($\lambda x.$ *indicator* $\{0 < .. < 24\}$ $x / 24 * \text{exponential-density}$ ($f x$) ($1 / 60$))
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma

assumes $[qbs]: f \in \mathbb{R}_Q \Rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q$ **and** $[measurable]: U \in \text{sets borel}$
and $\bigwedge r. f r \geq 0$
defines $N \equiv (\int t \in \{0 < .. < 24\}. (f t * \text{exp} (- 1 / 60 * f t)) \partial \text{lborel})$
defines $N' \equiv (\int ^+ t \in \{0 < .. < 24\}. (f t * \text{exp} (- 1 / 60 * f t)) \partial \text{lborel})$
assumes $N' \neq 0$ **and** $N' \neq \infty$
shows $\mathcal{P}(t \text{ in } \text{whattime } f. t \in U) = (\int t \in \{0 < .. < 24\} \cap U. (f t * \text{exp} (- 1 / 60 * f t)) \partial \text{lborel}) / N$
 \langle *proof* \rangle

5.2.12 Distributions on Functions

definition *a-times-x* :: (*real* \Rightarrow *real*) *qbs-measure* **where**

a-times-x \equiv *do* {
 $a \leftarrow \text{Uniform} (-2) 2;$
 $\text{return-qbs} (\mathbb{R}_Q \Rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q) (\lambda x. a * x)$
}

lemma *a-times-x-qbs[qbs]*: *a-times-x* \in *monadM-qbs* ($\mathbb{R}_Q \Rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q$)

\langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *a-times-x-qbsP*: *a-times-x* \in *monadP-qbs* ($\mathbb{R}_Q \Rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q$)

\langle *proof* \rangle

definition *a-times-x'* :: (*real* \Rightarrow *real*) *qbs-measure* **where**

a-times-x' \equiv *do* {
 $\text{condition } a\text{-times-x} (\lambda f. f 1 \geq 0)$
}

lemma *a-times-x'-qbs[qbs]*: *a-times-x'* \in *monadM-qbs* ($\mathbb{R}_Q \Rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q$)

\langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *prob-a-times-x*:

assumes $[measurable]: \text{Measurable.pred borel } P$
shows $\mathcal{P}(f \text{ in } a\text{-times-x}. P (f r)) = \mathcal{P}(a \text{ in } \text{Uniform} (-2) 2. P (a * r))$ (**is ?lhs**
 $=$ **?rhs**)
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma $\mathcal{P}(f \text{ in } a\text{-times-x}'. f 1 \geq 1) = 1 / 2$ (**is ?P = -**)

\langle *proof* \rangle

Almost everywhere, integrable, and integrations are also interpreted as pro-

grams.

lemma ($\lambda g f x.$ if $(AE_Q y$ in $g x.$ $f x y \neq \infty$) then $(\int^+_Q y. f x y \partial(g x))$ else 0)
 $\in (\mathbb{R}_Q \Rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } \mathbb{R}_Q) \Rightarrow_Q (\mathbb{R}_Q \Rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q \Rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_{Q \geq 0}) \Rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q \Rightarrow_Q$
 $\mathbb{R}_{Q \geq 0}$
<proof>

lemma ($\lambda g f x.$ if $qbs\text{-integrable } (g x) (f x)$ then *Some* $(\int_Q y. f x y \partial(g x))$ else
None)
 $\in (\mathbb{R}_Q \Rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } \mathbb{R}_Q) \Rightarrow_Q (\mathbb{R}_Q \Rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q \Rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q) \Rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q \Rightarrow_Q$
option-qbs \mathbb{R}_Q
<proof>

end

References

- [1] R. Affeldt, C. Cohen, and A. Saito. Semantics of probabilistic programs using s-finite kernels in Coq. In *Proceedings of the 12th ACM SIGPLAN International Conference on Certified Programs and Proofs, CPP 2023*, page 316, New York, NY, USA, 2023. Association for Computing Machinery.
- [2] A. Sampson. Probabilistic programming. <http://adriansampson.net/doc/ppl.html>. Accessed: January 25, 2023.
- [3] T. Sato, A. Aguirre, G. Barthe, M. Gaboardi, D. Garg, and J. Hsu. Formal verification of higher-order probabilistic programs: reasoning about approximation, convergence, bayesian inference, and optimization. *Proceedings of the ACM on Programming Languages*, 3(POPL):130, Jan 2019.
- [4] S. Staton. Commutative semantics for probabilistic programming. In H. Yang, editor, *Programming Languages and Systems*, pages 855–879, Berlin, Heidelberg, 2017. Springer Berlin Heidelberg.
- [5] S. Staton. *Probabilistic Programs as Measures*, page 4374. Cambridge University Press, 2020.
- [6] H. Yang. Semantics of higher-order probabilistic programs with continuous distributions. https://alfa.di.uminho.pt/~nevrenato/probprogschool_slides/Hongseok.pdf. Accessed: February 8, 2023.